INSURANCE.

We all want self-Government and that too quickly.

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE.

Swaraj must begin at once by helping Indian Insurance Companies.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B 1065

VOL. XVI NO 285--- BOMBAY THURSDAY NOVEMBER 22 1928 ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. British India

(Incorporated in England)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

(Calling at Malta every alternate week.)

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1928			
24 Nov.	Macedonia* ..		11,120
1 Dec.	Rampura ..		16,601
8 "	Maloja x ..		20,837
15 "	Gazmah ..		10,602
22 "	Malwa * ..		10,963
29 "	Kaiser-i-Hind.		11,518
1929			
5 Jan.	Naldera * ..		16,032
12 "	Rajputana ..		16,538
19 "	Mantua * ..		10,946
26 "	Ranchi ..		16,359
2 Feb.	Narkunda x ..		16,572
9 "	Rampura ..		16,601
16 "	Morea * ..		10,953
23 "	Razmak ..		10,602
2 Mar.	Mooltan x ..		20,847
9 "	Kaisar-i-Hind ..		11,518
16 "	Rawalpindi @ ..		16,619
23 "	Rajputana ..		16,568
30 "	Maloja x ..		20,837
6 Apr.	Ranchi ..		16,650
8 "	Rampura ..		16,601
6 "	Rawalpindi ..		16,619
27 "	Naldera * ..		16,032
4 May	Viceroy of India ..		19,00
11 "	Mantua * ..		10,946
18 "	Kaisar-i-Hind.		11,518
25 "	Narkunda x..		16,572
1 June	Macedonia ..		11,000

All vessels will now sail direct from Bombay without transhipment at Aden.

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

FIRST AND SECOND Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "MACEDONIA" on the 1st of June 1929 and terminating with the steamer due in Bombay on the 20th September 1929. The fares will be as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon
To London and back by sea	£105	£75
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both directions	£120	£90
To Marseilles and back	£100	£72

The accommodation allotted will be the best available at time of application.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 1st January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers	Tons.
1928		
6th Dec.	Domala ..	8,441
1929		
21st Mar.	Dumana * ..	8427
11th Apr.	Domala * ..	8441

* On and after the 21st March, 1929 these two vessels will be one class ships.

Fares as follows:—

		Single	Return
Bombay to Plymouth	A	£64	£112
	B	£60	£105
	C	£56	£98

SHIPPING

N.Y.K

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
Kashima Maru ..	10000	....	@28 Nov
*Hakodate Maru	5303	15 Nov.	29 "
Hakone Maru ..	10500	....	@12Dec.
Tamba Maru ..	5845	30 Nov.	14 "
Suwa Maru ..	10700	....	@26 "
Fushimi Maru ..	10936	....	@9 Jan.
Fuku Maru ..	6750	17 Dec.	29 Dec.
Tomiura Maru ..	3821	22 "	30 "

* Do not carry passengers.

@ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Haruna Maru ..	10500	29 Nov	16 Dec.
Kitano Maru ..	7952	13 Dec.	30 "
Kamo Maru ..	7955	27 "	13 Jan.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers.	Tons.	From Hongkong.	From Kobe.
Shinyo Maru ..	22000	27 Nov.	4 Dec.
Siberia Maru ..	11790	11 Dec.	18 "

Other are Orient-Seattle, South American (East and West Coast) and Japan-Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round-the-World tour rates and other fares, full particulars of which are furnished on application to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279, 23738.
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

1928 Date about		
7th Dec.	Narkunda ..	Colombo and Australia.
*19 "	Kidderpore ..	Straits China and Japan.
31st "	Morea ..	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan.
1929.		
4th Jan.	Mooltan ..	Colombo and Australia.
18th "	Macedonia ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
1st Feby.	Maloja ..	Colombo and Australia.
15th "	Malwa ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan

* Cargo only.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1928.		
23rd Nov	Varela ..	Busreh via Karachi.
24th "	Chakla ..	Karachi via Porebunder, Dwarka & Cutch Mandvi.
26th "	Vita ..	Karachi via PortOkha & Cutch Mandvi.
28th "	Baroda ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports
5th Dec.	Khandalla ..	East and South Africa
12th "	Ellora ..	Mombasa only

REDUCED FARES.

First Class return tickets to Mombasa available for three months are now issued by the East Africa Line of steamers. Return fare Rs. 500/- only: Apply for particulars to the undersigned.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thurs/Fridays, and Saturdays, every week. The departure of the Karachi/Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English Mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs/Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Bugreb.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Arrival.	Departure.
Honolulu Maru..	23rd Nov.	3rd Dec.
Sumatra Maru..	10th Dec.	23rd "
Shinnoh Maru ..	24th "	8th Jan.
Heijin Maru ..	30th "	10th "
Shinsei Maru ..	30th "	13th "
Indus Maru ..	11th Jan.	23rd "

For Particulars apply to:—
Ch. MURASE, Manager
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473
Telegrams: "SHOSEN."
Box No. 535.

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 23-25, Humum Street, Fort, above Messrs. Warden & Co.

FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,78,200.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN

B.L. THOSAR, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
436-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22907.

WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH

For Your Clothes

why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors

Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Merchant Tailors,
Princess Street : : : BOMBAY.

COTTON TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION SERVICE.

(Established under the guidance of Sheth Vrijlal Ranchhordas.)

NEW YORK FUTURES.

NEW YORK FUTURES AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS from the opening market to closing with time to time fluctuations and our Agent's opinion and closing expectations and other cotton informations are being daily received at this Bureau and furnished to the clientele at the earliest by express telegrams to any part of India.

NEW YORK CLOSING FUTURES CAN BE WIRED AFTER 2-0 A.M. AFTER MID-NIGHT ON RECEIPT OF OUR SPECIAL CABLE.

We can also furnish promptly all important information about local cotton market to up-country clients as well as to our local clients by TELEPHONE according to their instructions by commission.

For commission rates and other particulars, please write to:—

SHETH MADHAVDAS RANCHHORDAS
Opp. Central Telegraph Office,
375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay
Tele. address—"COMEALONG".
Telephone—2178.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD.

BY AHMAD SHAFI

AND

HIS TEACHINGS.

BY MOULANA YAKUB HASAN.

In this sketch an attempt is made to present in an unvarnished and straightforward manner a bare outline of the chief incidents that marked the career of a great world-personality. The incidents and conclusions recorded in this life sketch have been taken from the book written by the late Maulana Shibli and other sources.

Moulana Yakub Hasan has contributed two learned chapters on the Quran and Hadith and has given selections therefrom, which virtually complete the book. For, the life of Muhammad, as of any prophet, will be incomplete without the teachings; and we are glad to be able to give copious extracts from the sayings of the Prophet called from various sources.

Price As. 12.

To Subscribers of The "Indian Review," As. 10.

Books are given at concession rates only to subscribers of "The Indian Review." Any one who wishes to buy books at concession rates must remit Rs. Five, one year's subscription to the Review in advance.

G. A. NATESAN & CO.,
Publishers, Madras.

CONCISE PROSPECTUS.

The Kanara Press, Limited.

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.)

Proprietors of

The Kanara Press, The Business Directory Coy., The Indian Album Publishing Co.

4, Narasingapuram Street, Mount Road, MADRAS.

Capital Rs. 1,00,000,

Divided into 2500, Preference Shares of 9% guaranteed Dividend and 7,500 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each. Payable Rs. 5 with application and Rs. 5 on allotment with an entrance fee of As. 8 per share.

The Best opportunity for Investors.

Apply for full Prospectus & Application forms to:

THE KANARA PRESS, LIMITED.

4, Narasingapuram St., Mount Road, MADRAS.

A Sure Cure—

FOR

Indigestion, Brain-fag
Weak memory, etc.

The Atank Nigrah Pills

Rupee ONE only for a tin (32 pills)

For particulars write to—

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar)

Bombay Office—Kalbadevi Road.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers who do not receive their copy of "The Chronicle" in time are requested kindly to furnish the following information to the Manager, Subscription Department:—

Name of Subscriber.....

Address.....

Register No.....

Date of paper..... Date of delivery.....

Bombay Chronicle

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Half-Yearly	10 0	12 8
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Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

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For First Twenty Words

AND

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For each additional word.
Terms:—CASH with order.
INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Candidates for Telegraph, and Station Master Classes. Boarding arrangements. Particulars with Railway Fare Certificate on 2-anna stamps.—Royal Telegraph College, Delhi.
A R1071

WANTED—English knowing capable and influential DISTRICT AGENTS by a well established Insurance concern, possessing Government Securities to canvass Life Assurance Policies upto Rs. 500/- without Medical Examination. Liberal Commission allowed to working Agents. For particulars apply to The SECRETARY, NATIONAL PROVIDENT COMPANY, LIMITED, 128, The Mall, Cawnpore.
A 31374

POST—ADVISOR TO CONTROLLER OF PALACES. Salary upto Rs. 15,00/-: according to qualifications. Must be well up in the art of house furnishing, decorating and catering. Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pension, etc., by State Rules. Apply with photograph and copies of testimonials which will not be returned and without which no applications will be considered, before the 1st December 1928 to the Private Secretaory to H. H. SHRI SEWAI MAHARAJ DEV, Alwar.
A 31333

HOTELS.

CALCUTTA HOTEL LD.
PREMIER & LARGEST INDIAN HOTEL,
MIRZAPUR STREET, CALCUTTA.
Excellent Arrangements,
Home Comforts.
CHARGES:—Rs. 10, 6, 4-8 & 3 per diem
Special Concession for Monthly Boarders.
Family Suites with bath available.
Telegrams:—"CALHOTEL."

LOANS.

9250—CASH LOANS granted without interest for 10 years in 1928 Concession enlistment, commences from 1st November for distributing loans of Rs. 5,000 on 31st January, 1929. Paid Agents wanted. For rules and list of loans granted, enclose two annas stamps. BANKING & INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE, LTD Bombay 2.
L R1286

PROFESSION

CONSULT for all problems regarding fortune if you find yourself in a domestic, official or personal difficulty. I will do all I can to help you at a reasonable charge. N. PURUSHOTTAM, Fortune-teller & Evil Counteracter, Empire Bldg., Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
P S

LEUCODERMA—Will afflict you no longer. Thousands of people have got rid of this hideous monster only by using our unique specifics which possess magic like power of extirpating this disease. For particulars please write to H. L. SHARMA, Old Bazar, Gurdaspur, Punjab.
M R1253

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE GWALIOR SUN RAND PORTLAND CEMENT

Surpasses all the requirements of the British Standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

YUSUF BUILDING,
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No 21934.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column. Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

TENDERS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

PLATFORM SHEDS AT LONAVLA.

THE AGENT, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply and erection of steel-work, etc. required for the above shed.

2. The prescribed form of tender, with conditions, specification, and drawings, on which tenders will be received can be obtained, from the Railway's Chief Engineer, Bombay on payment of Rs. 10/- per set in cash or by money order only which amount will not be returned. The tender must be submitted on the prescribed form and the envelope enclosing it must be sealed and endorsed "Tender for Platform Sheds at Lonavla." Tenders not complying with these conditions will not be considered.

3. Tenders will be received at the Agent's Office up to 3 p.m. (S. T.), on THURSDAY, the 3rd January, 1929.

4. The result of the tender will be published in the Indian Trade Journal.

D. S. BURN,
Agent, G. I. P. Railway.

Bombay, 14th November, 1928.
31361

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 64584 on the life of Ramanlal Jamnadas Seth of Ahmedabad, a duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

Bombay, 22/11/1928.

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO.,
Managers.
R1289

GADARWADA-GOTITORIA BRANCH LINE.

WITH effect from 1st January, 1929, the Gadarwada-Gotitoria branch line of this railway comprising the following stations will be CLOSED for booking of traffic of all descriptions:—

SUKA KHERI
GOTITORIA
MOHPANI.

J. A. TOWER,
Ag: Chief Traffic Manager.
Bombay 20-11-28.
31386

THE SIDDELEY ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Siddeley Ice Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the office of Messrs. Kanga and Co., Yusuf Building, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th November 1928, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account made up to 31st December, 1927.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
BHAPPU BROS.,
Agents & Managers.

Bombay, 15th November, 1928.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd to 30th November 1928 both days inclusive.
R1290

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1258 of 1928.

GANGADIN ORI .....Plaintiff.

vs.

BAI PANBAI, widow of Trikamdas Ravji .....Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Consent Decretal Order of Reference of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above suit and bearing date the 1st day of August, 1928, Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of Trikamdas Ravji deceased, who died at Bombay on or about the 15th day of May, 1928, are hereby required to file such claims in writing in the English language in my Office within one calendar month from the date hereof and the said claimants are required to specify their names and addresses, the full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said Order. Each claim must be accompanied by a Court fee Stamp of Rupee one for filing the same.

Dated this 16th day of November, 1928.

(Sd.) H. H. WADIA.
Commissioner.
31385

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on behalf of our clients Messrs. BHAGWANDAS DAYABHAI and TRIBHOVANDAS BHAGWANDAS that the partnership which has for some time past been carried on by our clients with Messrs. JIVRAJ TRICUMJI PATEL and GOVINDJI MADHAVJI in the name style and firm of Messrs. B. Jivraj & Co., at Karnac Bunder as Iron Merchants and Commission Agents has been DISSOLVED as of Aso Vad Amas S. Y. 1984 (12th November, 1928), by mutual consent, and none of the partners will be entitled to carry on the said business in the name of the said firm of Messrs. B. Jivraj and Co., from that date. Any person dealing with the said Messrs. Jivraj Tricumji Patel and Govindji Madhavji will do so on their accounts and our clients will not be responsible for any such dealings.

Dated this 21st day of November, 1928.

MULLA & MULLA.
Attorneys for Messrs. Bhagwandas Dayabhai and Tribhowandas Bhagwandas.
31389

AUCTION SALES.

GANDHI & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF 8 BALES COLOURED LONGCLOTH AND 2 BALES COLOURED TWILL.

Messrs. Gandhi & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 24th November, 1928, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Champa Gulley near Baling Machine, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Messrs Champaklal Navalmal and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Fry & Jacob Futal, the defaulting purchasers:—

8 bales coloured longcloth No. 5338 each containing 50 pieces (balance of contract for 18 bales).
2 bales coloured Twill No. 6-1/4 (balance of contract for 5 bales).
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

FREE! FREE!!
A DIARY FOR 1929
A beautiful Diary of 386 pages for four annas postage Stamps.
Please book your order in advance to avoid disappointment, to
RAJVAIDYA NARAYANJI KESHAVJI,
177, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

CHEMICAL DIAMONDS

Guaranteed Hardness and Brightness, equal to Genuine Diamonds.
Prices: Rs. 5 to Rs. 10, per carat
For Full Particulars Apply to:—
American Chemical Diamonds Co
3, General Muthiah Mudali Street,
Tel: "Thejus." MADRAS.

Godrej Bar Soap
Guaranteed free from Animal Fat and anything injurious.
Godrej Oil & Soap Co
40687 BYCULLA BOMBAY
Ask for PURE
Godrej Tea

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CAPITOL
TO-NIGHT ONLY AT 6-15 and 10 P. M.
LADIES' NIGHT IN A TURKISH BATH
WITH
DOROTHY MACKAILL & JACK MULHALL
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY—TO-MORROW AT 6-15 and 10 P.M.
GRACE BORROWS DENISHAWN DANCER
IN A SERIES OF DANCE INTERPRETATIONS OF INDIA
An entirely new presentation together with a screaming Comedy.
SWEET DADDIES
WITH
GEORGE SIDNEY & CHARLIE MURRAY
NEXT SATURDAY:
GEORGE SIDNEY & PATSY RUTH MILLER
IN A GREAT HUMAN DRAMA HEART OF A NATION.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
TO-NIGHT at 9-30 p.m.
BANVARD MUSICAL COMEDY CO.
REVUE OF REVIEWS
BOOKING AT ROSE & CO.,
After p.m. at the Theatre.

EMPIRE THEATRE
6-15, 8-15, and 10 p.m.
THE BATTLES OF CORONEL
AND
FALKLAND ISLANDS
ADMIRAL STURDEE'S FAMOUS VICTORY PORTRAYED WITH GRIM AND VIVID REALISM!

MADAN THEATRES, LTD.
PRESENT AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
ON THE "BATTLE FRONT"
With a Newly Married Couple
THE FIRST YEAR
WITH
MATT MOORE
AND
KATHRYN PERRY
A year of laughter packed into an hour and a half of excellent entertainment.
ALSO
GENE TUNNEY
AND
TOM HEENEY FIGHT

EDWARD THEATRE
A great opportunity for
LOVERS OF INDIAN MUSIC
Last two Concerts
Of Vocal and Instrumental Music
By
Sangeet Ratna Prof. ABDUL KAREEM KHAN and his Pupil SRI MATI SARSWATI BAI
TIME:—
Saturday, 24th November at 9-30 p.m.
Sunday, 25th November at 4 p.m.
PRICES:—5-12, 4-8, 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 and 0-9
(Including Tax)
Booking at the Theatre.

There is no quicker way to restore a voice hoarse and husky through chill or cold than Evans' Pastilles. Quick-acting, soothing.
Of all Chemists and Bazar Stores.
EVANS' ANTISEPTIC THROAT Pastilles
EVANS SONS LESCHER & WEBB LTD., Liverpool and London.
All enquiries etc. to:
L. P. H. LESCHER,
P. Box No. 213,
BOMBAY.
1

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World Cotton Situation

NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL & BOMBAY MARKETS.

NEW YORK

HEAVY TRADE BUYING—BROADER MARKET—RAINS OVER EASTERN BELT—FUTURES 20 TO 24 POINTS HIGHER.

New York Nov. 20.

The New York futures market opened firm at a rise of 12 points on higher Liverpool quotations and reports of rains over the Eastern belt delaying crop movement. The market ruled very steady on fairly heavy trade buying. There was rather broad business and the market is awaiting the ginning report. Prices recorded a rise of 20 to 25 points and spot prices advanced 20 points to 20 cents.

The New Orleans futures market ruled very steady and closed at a rise of 18 points spot Cotton prices were raised by 22 points to 18.98c.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from New York:—

N. Y.—December Lowest 19 71 +.08
N. Y. December Lowest 1971 +.08
N. Y.—January Highest 19.81 (2-19 p.m.)
N. Y.—January Lowest 19.66 (at the opening).

A Norden & Co.:—"Market action promoting confidence. Speculative position small."

Reuter:—"Market is firm and fairly active on improved buying, influenced by less favourable weather and spinners buying futures.

Garside estimate of ginnings 11,330.000 bales.

Average guess of Members of New Orleans:—Ginnings 11,150,000 bales."

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 20.

New York. 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	
January	19.68
March	19.67
May	19.57
New York. Noon Call.	
January	19.65
March	19.65
May	19.55
New Orleans. 9.30 a.m.	
January	19.16
March	19.07
May	18.64

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 20.

December	19.85+.22
January	19.78+.24
March	19.78+.25
May	19.67+.23
July	19.50+.20
Middling Spot	20.00+.20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 20.

January	10.16+.18
March	19.24+.18
Middling Spot	18.98+.22

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Nov. 20.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	82,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	29,000

AMERICAN COTTON STATISTICS.

(Compiled in 1000's).

Week ending 17th Nov. 1928.	This week	This season	Last season
Brought into Sight	638	7,452	7,824
Receipts at U. S. Ports	359	4,877	4,773
Exports from America:			
To Great Britain	94	611	397
To Continent	190	1,798	1,927
To Japan, Canada etc.	54	623	471
Total	338	3,032	2,795
Worlds Spinners Takings of American Cotton	490	4,606	5,299
Deliveries to Spinners:			
Great Britain (All kinds)	63	844	927
Visible Supply:			
Stocks at American Ports		2,159	2,509
Stocks at American Interior Towns		1,100	1,292
Stocks in Great Britain and Continent		1,844	2,199
Total		5,103	6,000
Last week		4,955	5,818
Difference on Week		pl. 148	pl. 182

Stock of cotton in Great Britain (All kinds) 627 975
U. S. A. Consumption for October 619 613
U. S. A. Consumption for season so far 1,638 1,873
Mill Stocks 1,195 1,327

	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Exports of American Cotton to India	400	1,200	3,300

LIVERPOOL

LOCAL AND CONTINENTAL BUYING—GOOD UNDERTONE—FUTURES 6 TO 7 POINTS—SALES 8,000 BALES.

Liverpool, Nov. 20.

The Liverpool futures market ruled very steady with local and continental buying. Prices opened unchanged and kept steadily improving till the close, when they were quoted 6 to 7 points above previous day's closing spot sales amounted to 8,000 Bales and middling spot Cotton prices improved 1 point to 10-56d per lb.

East Indian spot cotton prices were raised by 5 points Empire Cotton futures advanced 7 points with January and May quoted 10-25, Egyptian Cotton futures closed 10 to 12 points higher. Sakellaridis. Spot prices improved 10 points to 18.24d. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Thomas Smith & Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends:—

Fairly heavy trade buying. Broader market.

Hornby Hemelryk:—"Heavy rains delaying movement Eastern Belt, New England spinners buying spots more freely."

5.40 p.m.:—"Trade absorbing contracts Market getting tight."

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Good local and Continent buying—Good undertone. Garsides estimate of ginnings 11,330,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool Opening	Nov. 20. Closing
November		10.23+.06
December		10.22+.06
January	10.17	10.22+.06
February		10.21+.06
March	10.17	10.22+.06
April		10.21+.06
May	10.17	10.21+.06
June		10.16+.06
July	10.12	10.17+.06
August		10.09+.06
September		10.03+.07
~~October~~	9.93	~~9.95+.07~~
November		9.90+.07
Middling Spot		10.58+.01

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 20.

Scinde, Fully Good	7.25 +.05
Scinde, Fine	7.50 +.05
Scinde, Superfine	7.75 +.05
Bengal, Good	7.00 +.05
Bengal, Fully Good	7.25 +.05
Bengal Fine	7.50 +.05
Oomra, Good	7.60 +.05
Oomra, Fully Good	7.90 +.05
Oomra, Fine	8.20 +.05
Broach, Fully Good	8.75 +.05
Broach, Fine	9.00 +.05
Broach Superfine	9.25 +.05

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

London, Nov. 20.

November	17.51 +.10
December	17.77 +.12
January	17.87 +.12
February	17.57 +.12
March	18.06 +.12
April	18.08 +.11
May	18.25 +.11
June	18.25 +.11
July	1918 +.11
August	18.48 +.11
September	18.48 +.11
October	18.53 +.11
November	18.56 +.16
Sakellaridis. F.G.F., Spot	18.20 +.10

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, Nov. 20.

	Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	8,000
Sales on Speculation	200
Sales of East Indian Cotton	100

LINSEED OIL.

London, Nov. 20.

Linseed Oil. naked, London, cwt. 29/3 December. Delivery. Sellers.
Linseed Oil. naked, London, cwt 28/11-1/4 Jan.-Apl. Delivery. Sellers.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Nov. 20.

Coffee, Dair Rio (No. 7, quality) Spot 18

BOMBAY

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

Bombay, Nov. 21.

The local market opened firm at Rs. 358/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 359/8 on short covering. Prices ruled quiet at this level but again improved on steady Liverpool opening cables. The Sewri Market is closd to-day and rates at the close at 4-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach AIM. 359/8.
Oomra D/J 321.
Bengal D/J. 289.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov 21

Nov 248.00	+3.00
Feb 241.40	+2 80
May 240.00	+1.70

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 20.

Chartered Bank of India, A. & C	£22
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register)	£141-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation	£9-1/2
National Bank	£53
Eastern Bank	£7-1/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	£89-3/4
Conversion Loan	£78-3/4
Indian Loan 5 1/2 p.c.	£103-1/4
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 p.c.	£54
Indian Stock 3 p. c. Sterling Loan	£61-1/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 p. c. Sterling Loan	£71-1/2
Conso's	£55-7/8
War Loan 5 p. c.	£101-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	£94-3/4

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York. Nov. 20.

Demand Bills 484.62

LONDON METALS.

London, Nov. 20.

Copper, English Best Selected,	£73-1/8
Copper, Braziers.	£82-1/4
Yellow metal,	£67 1/4
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands.	£20-3/8
Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge.	£13-1/2
Tin, English Ingots,	£230-1/4

LONDON SILVER.

London, Nov. 20.

Spot	26-11/16
Forward	26-13/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, Nov. 20.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz £4:4:11-1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Nov. 20.

Interest, day to day Loans, 4-1/4 p.m.
Interest, 7 days' market Loans 4-3/4 p.c
Bank Bills, 3 months 4-3/8 p.c.
Bank Bills, 6 months 4-1/2 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 4 3/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 5-1/4 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 20.

T.T. Berlin on London	20.35-1/2
T.T. Amsterdam on London	12 08 1/8
T.T. Brussels on London	334.89
T.T. Madrid on London	30.08
T.T. Milan on London	92.57
T.T. Berne on London	25 20
T.T. Paris on London	124.13
T.T. London on Prague	163.68

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London. Nov. 20.

Rozario Santa Fe.. per 62-1/2 lb Cargoes, 43/9 November. S'ment. Paid Barletta Russo. per 63 lb., Cargoes. 43/6 Nov.-Dec. S'ment. Value.
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, 47/9 Nov.-Dec. S'ment. Paid & Seller.
Wheat. Choice White, Karachi, Parcels No offerings.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1928-29	1927-28
E. P. Bales Receipts to date		
20-11-28	5066000	4932000
Receipts Yesterday		
20-11-28	82000	63000
Exports to date		
20-11-28	3252000	2880000
Stock at Ports		
16-11-28	2159000	2509000
Stock Interior Towns		
16-11-28	1100000	1292000
Stock Liverpool		
16-11-28	627000	896000
Visible Supply 16-11-28	5103000	5999000
Quantity in Sight 16-11-28	7452000	7824000

MONEY MARKET.

Bombay, Nov. 21.

B C RATE:—
T T 1/6.
D D 1/6 1/32.
LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/32.
Banks Selling D D 1/6 1/16.
Banks Se ling T T 1/6 1/32 Nov.
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/32 Dec.
Banuks Buying T T 1/6 1/16.
Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/16 Mail.
NEW YORK:—
B C T T 275 1/2.
Banks Selling T T 274 3/4.
Banks Buying T T 273 3/4.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 268 1/2.
PARIS:—
Banks Sel'ing D D 930.
Banks Buying D D 942.
Banks Buy'ng 3 Mos 955.
JAPAN:—
Banks Selling T T 127 1/4.
Banks Buying 60 Days 123 1/4.
HONGKONG:—
Banks Selling D D 138.
SHANGHAI:—
Banks Selling D D 177 1/2.
SINGAPORE:—
Banks Selling D D 156.
JAVA:—
Banks Selling D D 90-3/4.
CROSS RATES:—
New. York/London 4.85 20th inst.
Shanghai/London 2/7 3/4 21st inst.
London/Japan 1/10 31/32 20th inst.
London/Paris 124.10 20th. inst.
London/Be'gium 34.890 20th inst.
London/Switzerland 25.19 20th inst.
London/Italy 92.55 20th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold 20th inst. £4-4-11-1/2; 19th inst. £4-4-11-1/2.
Silver London Ready 20th inst. 26-11/16; 19th inst. 26-3/4.
Silver London Forward 20th inst. 26 13/16: 19th inst. 26 13/16.
Silver New York Ready 20th inst. 58 1/4: 19th inst. 58 3/8.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 20th inst. 4-3/8 p.c.; 19th inst. 4-3/8 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 20th inst. 4-1/2 p.c.; 19th inst 4-1/2 p.c.
Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4-1/2 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 2 per cent 3 mos. 4-1/2 per cent. 6 Mos. 4 per cent. 12 mos. 4-1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easier.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Nov. 21.

~~3 Months Discounts 4 3/8 per cent.~~
6 Months Discounts 4 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4 1/2 per cent.
Money Call 2-1/2 per cent.
One Month 3 1/4 per cent.
Three Months 4 1/4 per cent.
Six Months 4 1/2 per cent.
Tone of Money Market—Easy.
Imperial Bank of India Rate 6 per cent.

OILS AND CAKES.

(THE TATA OIL MILLS CO., LTD.)
Bombay. Nov. 21.
EX-GODOWN BOMBAY.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 647/- per ton.
Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 530/- per ton.
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 160/- per ton.
Mowra Cake Ready Rs. 65/- per ton.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25. C. & F. Calcutta.

Nov. Dec. per cwt.	12/7-1/2
Jan.-Mar, per cwt.	12/7-1/2
C & F Bombay.	
Nov.-Dec. cwt.	12/8-3/4
C. & F Karachi:	
Nov.-Dec., per cwt.	12/9-1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov. 20.

Smoked Sheet. Standard, Rubbed, lb. spot. -/8s. 5/8d Sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Nov. 20.

Cottonseed, Bombay, ton. £8.13:9 Dec.-Jan. S'ment. Sellers.
Castorseed, Bombay. ton. £17:17:6 Nov. Dec. S'ment. Sellers.
Rapeseed Toria, ton. £19:7:6 Nov.-Dec. S'ment. Quoted.

LINSEED.

London, Nov. 20.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton. £19.2:6 Nov.-Dec. S'ment. Nominal.
Linseed, La Plata, C.I.F., ton. £17:5:0 November. S'ment. Antwerp. Paid.
Linseed, Bombay. ton. £19:5:0 Nov Dec. S'ment. Nominal.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 20.

London December Sugar 12/6.
London March Sugar 12/11 1/4.
New York December Sugar 2 07.
London Oct.-Nov.-Dec. Rubber 8 3/8.
Liverpool December Wheat 9/3 3/8.
Liverpool March Wheat 9/4 3/8.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

General Short Covering

PARTIAL RECOVERY OF VALUES

Bombay, Nov. 21.

The share market opened steady at a rise of about Rs. 5 on firmness of raw cotton values. The Mill strike at some of the local mills did not take any serious turn and rumours of labour troubles at Jamshedpur being unconfirmed, the market exhibited some strength. The firmness was mostly due to short covering and prices show partial recovery from yesterday's sharp fall. There was only moderate business and professionals were watching developments. Bombay Burmahs were neglected and the long awaited improvement having not materialized, Tata Hydros are gradually unloaded. Tata Steel shares opened with a better tone and after fluctuating both ways closed very steady. It is said that yesterday some 12 to 15 thousand shares of Ordinary were thrown over on Calcutta account and the same are liable to be tendered at the coming settlement. Cement, Andhra and New India shares ruled easy.

Opening and closing rates for the following shares remained as under:—E. D. Sassoon As. 9/8. Currim Rs. 160. Kasturchand Rs. 16/8. New City Rs. 87/8. Madhowji Pref. 92/8. Laxmi 1530. Vishnu 2415. Tapti Rly. 705. Mundra 78. Central Provinces Rs. 100, 100/8. India Bank 97/8. Ahmedabad Elec. 139/8, 139. Andhra 640, 632/8. Hydro Pref. 1075. Katni Defd. 960, 935. Punjab Cement 15/14. 15/10. Jupitar 25/10, 25. Scindia 13/2 13. Tata Construction 61, 60. Tata Oil 29/8, 30. Telephone 53/8, 54. B. Petrol 1/11/6. Tata Mill 57/8, 60. Bleaching 240, 241/4.

Messrs. Patel and Ramdutt in their to-day's report reply to the queries regarding following concerns as under:

BRITISH INDIA CORP.

"Investor enquires about the reconstruction of British India Corporation.

"The Directors intend reducing the company's Capital and the reconstruction is as follows:

The present ordinary stock of Rs. 7/8 paid up is to be reduced to Rs. 5 by writing off Rs. 1/8 per share against the Company's block and to pay back Re. 1 per share over a period of 4 years at the rate of 4 annas per share, the Defd. stock Rs. 7/8 paid up is to be reduced to Rs. 2/8, by writing off Rs. 4 per share against the Company's block, and to pay back Re. 1 in cash to shareholders at the rate of 4 annas per share over a term of 4 years."

C. P. CEMENT.

"Many people have been inquiring about C. P. Cement Co., and have also complained that they have not been receiving any report or balance sheet since about three years.

We are making inquiries into this from the Debenture holders and will publish the result in this circular."

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 21.

Bombay Dyeing 813, 75, 71, 75, 71, 73.
Century 411, 10, 13, 12, 13, 15.
Colaba 140.
Crescent 143.
Fazu 1796, 97, 95, 98, 97.
Indore 375, 76.
Madhowji 55.
Nagpur 507, 6, 10.
New Great 235, 33.
Pearl 510, 7, 8, 11.
Simplex 80, 80-10.
Swadeshi 460, 62.
Burma 837, 38, 37.
Hydro 1172, 73, 72, 73, 70.
Tram 148.
Defd. 85, 87, 83, 87, 90, 83, 87.
Ord. 78-8, 79, 78-12, 10, 8, 79.
Bundi 22-8, 22-4, 21-12.
Indian 370, 66, 61, 64, 63.
Katni Ord. 267, 65, 61
Alcock 351, 50.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Bombay, Nov. 21.

(DIVIDEND LAST HALF YEAR).
Ahmedabad Advance (100) Rs. 372-8.
Apollo (50) nil, 5-8.
Berar Mills (200) 6, 160.
Bombay Dyeing (250) 25, 873/12.
Bombay Cotton (500) nil, 225.
Central India C. (Nagpur) (100) 1f 510.
Central India P (Nagpur) (500) 12-8 482/8.
Century (100) (yr. 6) 415.
Crescent (100) Rs. 143/12.
Colaba Land (100) (yr. 6) 139/6.
Dawn (250) 35, 555.
David (500) 260.
E. D. Sassoon United (Rs. 10 Pd. up) Re. 0-9-6.
Edward Sassoon (200) nil, 97-8.
Elphinstone (100) nil, 10.
Fazulbhoy (160) (yr. 13-12) 797/8.
Finlay (100) O, 117-8.
Framji Petit (1,000) 325.
Globe (100) 19.
Gokak Mills (100) Rs. 2-1/2 117-8.
Indore Malwa (100) 13-1/4 376/1.
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching (100) 11 241/4.
Jamshed Manufacturing (250) 37-1/2.
Kasturchand (50) 15-8.
Kohinoor (100) (13-1/2) 216/4.
Laxmi Cotton (250) 750, xd., 1536.
Madhowji Dharamsey (100) nil, 55.
Madras United (250) Rs. 25, 500.
Madhowji Dharamsey (100) nil, 55.
Minerva (90) 85.
Mysore (50) 28 p.c. 168/12.
Meyer Sassoon (100) 75.
Morarji Goculdas (1000) 60, 1400.
New Great Mills (100) O, 233/12.
Pabaney Mills (250) (10) 7-1/2, 225.
New City Mills (100) 7-1/2 85.
Pearl Mills (250) 511/4.
Phoenix (100) (yr. 25) 360.
Samoon Silk (50) 5-1/2 83.
Simplex (250) 80-10.
Sholapur (100) 3255, 6200.
Sir Broacha Mills (100) 15.
Swadeshi Mills (100) 15, x.d., 462/8.
Swan Mills (100), O, 177/8.
Tata Mills (500) 55
Vishnu Cotton O. (500) Rs. 90, 24f
Vishnu Cotton P (500) 7 p.c. 657-1/

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashdown (100) Rs. nil, 350.
Back Bay Baths (250) Rs.... 40 no
Belapur Co. (75 Pd.) 24
Burma T. Corporation (125) 1f 837/8.
Burma T Corporation (50 Pd. up 297-8.
Bombay Steam Co. (250) x d. 261-4.
Bombay Uganda (100-80 P.) 30.
British Burma Petroleum (6) Ans. 4 4-11-6.
Century Flour Mills (100) 110
Empire of India Life (500-125 Pd.) 48 p.c. 2050
Indian Flour Mills (60) 110.
Jost Engineering (50) 30 p.c. 180.
Jupitar Assurance (100) (12 Pd.) 12-12.
Kemp (200) Rs. 15. 192-1/2.
McKenzie (100) 25, 280.
Indian Mercantile Assurance (20 Pd. up) 30.
New Indian Assurance (125-15 Pd. up) Re. 1 x.d., 25.
Vulcan Assurance (100-10 Pd.) Ans. 8 Rs. 7/12.
Oriental Govt. Securities Life Assurance x.d. (100-150 Pd.) 30 p.c. 2300.
Port Canning (1,000) Rs. 45. 682/8.
Scindia Steam (15) Rs. 13/2.
Tata Iron Defd. (30) 287/8.
Tata Iron Def. (O) (85) x.d., 79.
Tata Iron (O) Rs. 79.
Tata Iron. (O) Rs. 79.
Telephone Co. Ord. (50) Rs. 1, 51.
Telephone Co. (Deb.) (50) 59
Tata Oil (100) 32.

CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

Bundi Cement (10) Rs. 1/4, 21/12.
Central India Mining (10) O, 13.
Gwalior Cement (100) 120.
Indian Cement O. (250) 363/12.
Katni Cement D. O. (100) 261-4.
Punjab Cement (10) 15/10.
United Cement (100) 104.
Shahabad Cement (100) 7 p.c. 168/12
Shivrajpur (10) 3, 29

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Amritsar Pattis (100) 8 p.c. 136.
Ahmedabad Prantej (4500) 14 p.c 935.
Central Provinces (100) 5 1/2 p.c. 101
Dhond Baramati Rly. (100) 6 p.c. 100
Gujarat (100) 5 p.c. 90.
Hoshiarpur Doab (100) 6 p.c. 97.
Larkana (100) 5 p.c. 91.
Mandra Bhon (100-90 Pd.) 5 p.c. 77.
Mymensingh (100) 6 p.c. 99.
Pachora Jamner (100) 5 p.c. 90.
Sara Sirajgang (100) 5-1/4 p.c. 97
Sialkot Narowal (100) 5 p.c. 102.
Sind Light (100) 12-1/2, 140.
Tapti Valley (500) 8-1/2 p.c. 705.
Upper Sind (100) 4 p.c. 88/8.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Fort (475) 10, 175.
Harvey and Sabapathy (500) Rs. 100.
Volkart U. P. (500) Rs. 25, 485.

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Electric (100) 6 p.c. 130.
Andhra Valley O. (1000) 4 p.c. 632/8
Andhra Valley P. (1,000) 7 p.c. 695.
Bombay Tramways O. (50) Rs. 4-8, x.d. 148/12.
Bombay Tramways P. (50) 7 p.c. 69
Karachi Electricity (100) 7-1/2 p.c. 139
Poona Electricity (100) 7 p.c. 130.
Tata Hydro Elec. (O) (100) 280, 1148/12 1170.
Tata Power P. (1,000) 940 1140.
Tata Hydro. Elec (O) (100) 30, 1171/4.
Tata Power O. (1000) 525.
Tata Hydro P. (1,000) 7 p.c. 1070
Surat Electric (O.) (100) 5 p.c. 125
Surat Electric P. (100) 6,1/2 p.c. 101
Indian Cotton (125) Rs. 17 p.c. 225.
Manmad Manufacturing (25) Rs. 20 240 xd.
New Berar (500) Rs. 70, 900
New Mofussil (400) 45,, Rs. 605
New Prince of Wales (100) Rs. 50 60

INDIAN MILL CONSUMPTION

INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTE

Consumption of Indian Cotton in Mills in British India.

	Bales of 400 lbs. During September.	
	1928	1927.
Bombay Island	1,296	53,815
Ahmedabad	24,109	23,838
Ahmedabad	24,109	23,838
Bombay Presidency	37,277	91,836
Madras Presidency	14,549	15,001
United Provinces	14,033	16,463
Central Provinces and Berar	9,349	8,592
Bengal	4,853	7,448
Punjab and Delhi	4,104	3,878
Rest of British India	1,532	957
Total for British India	85,727	144,175

2 Consumption of raw cotton in Mills in Indian States.

Names of State	Bales of 400 lbs. During September. 1928	1927
Hyderabad	1421	1148
Mysore	3559	3229
Baroda	3801	3632
Gwalior	2817	2760
Indore	5348	5773
Total	16946	15942
Other Indian States (Calculated from yarn production).	4293	4608

WEEKLY BULLIOIN REVIEW.

Bombay, Nov 21

Messrs Devkaran Nanjee have issued the following review dated 21st Inst:—

Our Silver market shows little change in the prices since we wrote our last Review. The market has been quiet and dull and the amount of business done during the week was very small. At a decline the option dealers and Commission Horses generally remain buyers while at an advance selling by Bazar operators comes into evidence. It was believed that after the Divalee Holidays fair demand for ready would ensue but nothing interesting has yet occured to influence the market and the dealers, Shroffs and general operators appear to be tired and disappointed at the peesent lethargic attitude of the market. Foreign markets also have remained inactive. The highest price touched during the week was Rs. 60-7 for the first settlement on the 17th instant and the lowest Rs. 60-3 on the 15th instant, the range for the week being Rs. 0-4. T. T. Shanghai on London is 0 1/16 lower. The highest price was 2-7 13/16 on the 17th instant and the lowest 2-7 3/4 on the 15th instant.

The London price is the same as the last week's closing. The market was quiet and steady with small business passing. India and China have operated both ways while Continent and America remained generally sellers. The New Rork price is 58 cents i. e. 0 1/4 cent lower than the last week's closing. The highest price was 58 1/8 cents on the 17th instant and the lowest 58 cents on the 19th instant.

The prices for Gold have slightly improved. Yesterday's closing rates were Rs. 21-5-6 for readf, Rs. 21-5-3 for the 1rst settlement and Rs. 21-5-6 for the second settlement. London price remains about unchanged at £ 4-4-11-1/2.

In absence of speculative element in the local as well as in Foreign markets, the movement in Silver prices continues to remain small but it seems to us that purchases about Rs. 60/- and under will eventually show in profit.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the Fort-night ended 15th November 1928.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	Rs.
Capital Subscribed 3,36,00,000		
Capital Shbscribed 3,36,00,000.		
Capital Paid up		1,68,00,000
Reserve Fund		1,00,00,000
Deposits, debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills payable, etc.		17,72,32,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments		3,68,73,000
		24,09,05,000

ASSETS.

Cash Credits & Overdrafts on Government & other authorised securities	4,70,84,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities.	3,59,72,000
Bills Discounted	1,47,12,000
Bank Premises	55,87,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	3,51,20,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, & Investments in War Bonds, Govt. Paper, Shares, Debentures, Properties, etc.	10,24,30,000
	24,09,05,000

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Bales 2 Days Since 1st Sept.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	434	5879 9427
Central India	295	10032 7827
Barsi and Nagar	131	6533 7843
Hyderabad-Gaorani	108	1743 1831
Berar	3448	58756 38461
Central Provinces	1376	22365 8467
Total Oomras	5792	100,338 73906
Dholera	...	4463 14117
N.-W. Provinces	450	33852 29959
Rajputana	...	1509 6019
Sind-Punjab	...	2412 12790
Broach	...	2608 2444
Coompta & Dharwar	...	3544 2339
Westerns-Northerns	2	3546 2792
Coconnada	...	1 ...
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	1662 6052
Persian	...	30 2600
American	257	1036 18590
Egyptian and African	...	10250 5121
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	...	... 2
Total	6501	165280 176731

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bales Yesterday In full-pressed	1st Sept.	to 15 Nov This year	Last year
Europe	3153	139317	75336
Japan & China	3650	235912	62458
Coast Ports		4401	3752
Up-country by Rail	...	32241	22194
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	13741	4956
Total	6803	425612	168696

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

	Ready New	Ready Old.
Bengal Superfine	310	...
Bengal Fine	305	...
Bengal F.G.	295	...
Sind-Punjab Fine	305	...
Sind-Punjab F.G.	295	...
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	335/40	305/10
Nagpur Fine	335/40	305/10
Yeotmal Fine	330/35	305
Arvi Fine	330/35	305
Amraoti Fine	315/20	290
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	310	290
Mulkapur Fine	300/5	280
Khandesh Fine	...	265
Muthia Fine	...	...
Muthia F.G.	...	...
Nanded/Purna F.G.G.S	...	275/85
Purna F.G.G.S.	...	265
Parbhani/Saflu F.G.G.S	...	265/70
Indore/Ujjain Fine	...	265
Burwah Sanavad Fine	...	270
Surat Fine	...	...
Broach Fine	...	...
Broach F.G.	...	...
Westerns M.G.	...	325
Cambodia	...	385
Miraj/Sangli	...	275/30
Compta Good	...	355/65
Jinja	...	550/55

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Nov. 21.

Securities opened firm this morning, with bull speculators buying which was met by heavy selling on investment accounts. The failure of the Government to borrow by issue of treasury bills has been now a settled fact and the Government have notified to-day that no more of these bills will be issued at present. This fact practically means admission by the Government of the failure. It is therefore apparent that the Government will be compelled to pay higher rates of interest on their next years loan programme. The investors are therefore more inclined to part with their investments at present rates.

3-1/2 per cent Govt. Paper (Taxable) Rs. 72-15.

4 per cent Conversion 1931-36 (Taxable) Rs. 93-7.

4 per cent 1960-70 (Taxable) Rs. 84-15.

4 per cent 1960-70 (Taxable) Rs. 86-15.

5 per cent 1929-47 (Taxable) Rs. 100.

5 per cent 1935 (Taxable) Rs. 100-8.

5 per cent 1933 (Tax free) Rs. 101-3.

5 per cent 1945-55 (Tax free) Rs. 105-3.

6 per cent 1930 (Tax free) Rs. 101-12.

6 per cent 1931 (Tax free) Rs. 102-13.

6 per cent 1932 (Tax free) Rs. 103-13.

6-1/2 per cent Bombay Dev. Loan (Tax free) Rs. 109-3.

5-1/2 per cent Calcutta Port Trust Rs. 105-0.

6 per cent Bombay Municipal 1954 Rs. 110-8.

6 per cent Karachi Port Trust Rs. 110.

4-1/2 per cent Bonds 1934 Rs. 97-5.

4-1/2 per cent Loan 1955 60 Rs. 94-2.

PRODUCE RECEIPT.

Bombay, Nov 21

Wheat	1,850 Cwts
Linseed	1,290 "
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	156 "
Gingellyseeds	5,840 "
Poppyseed	17 "
Groundnuts	35,734 "
Castorseed	25 "
Rice	2,361 "
Myrabollams	66 "
Cottonseed	16,881 "
Mowraseed	78 "
Gram	627 "
Joowar	2,135 "
Maize	123 "
Bajre	2,413 "
Coal	3,868 Tons.

Unique Opportunity for Advertisers.

Congress Number

of

"Bombay Chronicle"

THE Number, which will be printed on glazed paper and will contain contributions on a rich variety of topics from well-known publicists and experts, will be published in the middle of December.

The Art Section will be its most striking feature.

The Congress Number issued last year evoked demand which outstripped the supply.

The Front Page will be an attractive picture in three colours.

The Number will afford

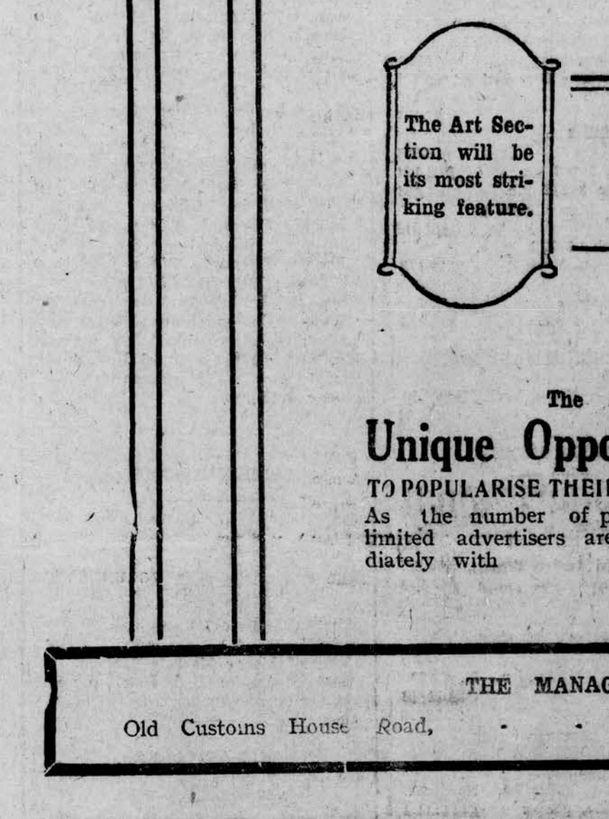
Unique Opportunity to Advertisers

TO POPULARISE THEIR GOODS in every Part of the Country

As the number of pages reserved for advertisements is limited advertisers are requested to book their space immediately with

THE MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle,"

Old Customs House Road, - - - - - - - - - - BOMBAY.


HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
for
ENERGY
Let energy and health be yours—HORLICK'S will help you. HORLICK'S is just the right food to build the frame and impart energy and vitality—it is light, nourishing and easily digested. Made in a moment, this appetising food-drink should be your stand-by when fatigue and weariness assail you.
MADE IN A MOMENT
WITH HOT OR COLD WATER
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO LTD
SLOUGH. BUCKS. ENGLAND
In 4 Sizes, of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Nature's way to a perfect complexion

Natural ways are always best. Nature meant women to have a beautiful complexion. Nature gave us a skin which consists of several layers because it meant the outer layer, which is exposed to the air and dust and so gets worn and discoloured, gradually to dissolve away and make room for the fresh, young skin underneath. Unhappily, modern life only too often interferes with Nature's plan and minute particles of the old, worn-out cuticle remain to clog up the tiny pores and choke the young skin underneath.

That's why complexions are apt to become dull and muddy and that's why so many of our professional beauties use Mercolized Wax so regularly. Mercolized Wax has this peculiar property. Gently rubbed in with the finger-tips at night, it quietly and imperceptibly dissolves away all the tiny particles of worn-out skin while you sleep, so that you wake in the morning to a complexion that is absolutely clear as fresh. It is Nature's way to natural beauty. Just try this simple plan to-night, but be sure to ask the chemist for pure Mercolized Wax. Nothing else will do.

MERCOLIZED WAX

DOES NOT contain Mercury or anything injurious to the complexion, and is guaranteed not to encourage the growth of hair.

MR. CARRY SET FREE AFTER 3 TRIALS

PROSECUTION WITHDRAWS CHARGE

JUDGE ORDERS ACCUITAL OF W. I. T. C. CASHIER

Mr. P. Carey, formerly cashier of Western India Turf Club was acquitted by Justice Davar at the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court on Wednesday.

It will be recalled that Michael Patrick Carey, was found not guilty by a majority of the jury at the two previous Sessions, but was ordered to be re-tried by the Judges, pleaded "not guilty", and claimed to be tried when the charge against him was read for the third time by the Clerk of the Crown.

Carey was charged under Section 408 of the Indian Penal Code with having committed criminal breach of trust in respect of a sum of Rs. 58,383-15-5 or, in the alternative, of a sum of Rs. 46,618-4-7 between 12th April, 1927, and 11th April 1928.

Sir J. B. Kanga the Advocate-General, entered a "nolle prosequi" in the case against Carey as soon as the latter pleaded "not guilty" and claimed to be tried. Counsel informed the Court that the accused would not be further prosecuted upon the charge and submitted that he should be discharged.

Mr. Frank Oliveira, Advocate on behalf of the accused, submitted that the order of discharge would not amount to an acquittal unless the Court so directed.

Advocate-General: This is a case for discharge and not for acquittal.

JDDGES OBSERVATION.

His Lordship, turning to the accused in the dock, observed that the Crown had withdrawn the prosecution against him and very rightly because he had been tried twice and the jury had found him not guilty by a majority. His Lordship directed the accused to be discharged and acquitted and ordered the bail bonds to be cancelled and the property taken from the possession of the accused to be restored to him.

NAWAB OF BHOPAL

ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME BY PEOPLE

(From a Correspondent).

BHOPAL, Nov. 20.

The Nawab of Bhopal, accompanied by the Gebum and staff, returned to Bhopal from England on Sunday and was received by the nobles and State officials at the railway station. As His Highness passed through the decorated streets of the city he was given an ovation by all classes of the public.

An address of welcome was presented by the Municipal Board of Bhopal, to which the Nawab made a suitable reply.

In the evening practically the whole city was ablaze with coloured illuminations.

PIR MOTAMIYA SAHIB

Pir Motamiya Sahib of the well-known Gadi of Mangrol, who had been in Bombay for a month and a half left here on Thursday, the 15th instant, by the noon train for Surat. He was given a very enthusiastic and hearty send off by the people at the Grant Road Station. He was profusely garlanded. While in Bombay, he was always visited by a number of people. From Surat he is going to Ekalbara in the District of Baroda for the Uras, and will be staying there for a month or so.

ACUTE AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.

NOW SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY PEPS BREATHEABLE CURE.

Bronchitis, most insidious of chest complaints, is due to congestion and inflammation of the membrane lining the tubes which carry air to the lungs. The common symptoms of bronchitis are a peculiar irritation at the back of the throat, soreness and tightness of chest, increased secretion of mucus causing dreadful choking sensations and exhaustive coughing.

For the successful treatment of acute and chronic bronchitis, Peps are ideal. The breathing-in of the lung-healing balsamic fumes given off by this handy tablet medicine, as it dissolves in the mouth, is a method endorsed by eminent medical men. It is direct and, therefore, the most effective treatment.

Druggy liquid medicines containing morphine, chloral, etc. are simply swallowed into the stomach. They may influence the nerves but never do permanent good, as they cannot possibly touch trouble in the breathing tubes and chest.

But by breathing the Peps medicine deeply into chest and lungs, all sore and inflamed air-passages are bathed with a wonderful healing and curative influence. Peps soon relieve the most obstinate cough; they cut and loosen choking phlegm, allay soreness and irritation, and make the chest comfortable and the breathing easy. Peps are invaluable for throat and bronchial ailments. Medicine vendors everywhere sell Peps at Re. One a bottle. Agents:—Messrs. Kemp & Co., Ltd., Charni Road, Bombay.

IMPERIAL BANK ACCOUNTS

ALLEGED CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST

MR. S. G. RANJIT IN POLICE CUSTODY

Sunderrao Govindrao Ranjit, late of the Imperial Bank of India, Ld., Bombay, against whom an extradition warrant was issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, a few days ago, was brought down to Bombay on Wednesday morning from the Kurundwad State by the C.I.D. and remanded to custody till the 4th December.

About eight years ago the accused was the Deputy Superintendent of the Accounts Department and absconded on the 22nd December 1920 when an examination of the books it was alleged, revealed that a criminal breach of trust was committed to the extent of Rs. 16,80,000 belonging to the Bank. Before absconding the accused, it is alleged, wrote a letter to Mr. J. G. Ridland, an official of the Bank admitting the fraud and stating that a major portion of the amount was advanced by him to Khushru Banaji.

Mr. Ridland immediately lodged a complaint with the police and Banaji was arrested and subsequently convicted.

On October 7 information was received by the Bombay C.I.D. from the Kurundwad State that a man answering the description of Ranjit was in Kurundwad. When arrested he gave his name as Gopal Shanker Kale but inquiries showed that no such man existed in Poona. He was, however, identified by the two clerks of the Imperial Bank who accompanied the Bombay C.I.D. to Kurundwad State as Ranjit, the wanted man.

On the application of Mr. Thanawalla, Police Prosecutor, the accused was remanded till the 4th December. Mr. P. Godinho, appeared for the accused.

THE BILLIARDS CHAMPION

CLAUDE FALKINER'S VISIT TO INDIA

All Billiard enthusiasts will be interested to learn Claude Falkiner is to tour India this cold weather, and his play will doubtless attract large crowds. Falkiner's billiards is delightful to watch by reason of its variety the spectators never become bored. All strokes come alike to Falkiner, but it is as a nursery cannnow specialist that he greatly excels, whilst at the masse stroke he has no equal at English billiards. His speed of scoring is astonishing and one is amazed at the rapidity with which he compiles his breaks.

Snooker is also a strong feature in Falkiner's repertoire, and it is an education to watch him play the game. In addition to being a deadly "potter" Falkiner also knows and shows the art of "snookering" his opponent to perfection. The strength of his snooker play can readily be gauged by the fact that he can be backed for £1000 to play anyone in the world on level terms. Falkiner's tour opens in Bombay and he has already been engaged to play at the Yacht Club, Bombay Club, Bombay Gymkhana, Wellingdon Club, Byculla Club, Ripon Club, Bombay Commercial Gymkhana, Elphinstone Cricket Club, Bombay Hindu Gymkhana, Bombay Presidency Radio Club and in addition Falkiner will play two matches under the auspices of Sheraton Ltd., Billiard Table makers of Bombay.

After completing these engagements Falkiner goes up-country and will play at Agra, Delhi, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Allahabad before opening at Calcutta. Falkiner is not playing any matches when the general public are to be admitted, which is a great pity as there are a large number of enthusiasts who are keenly anxious to see him perform, but it is to be hoped one of the local promoters will stage a public match for him, and thus afford our Bombay amateurs an opportunity of witnessing this great cueman in action.

LALAJI'S DEATH

WANTED A SHERIFF'S MEETING

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Will you kindly give space to the following in your most widely appreciated daily.

The Lion of the Punjab is laid at rest. On account of the death of Lala Lajpatrai, India has sustained a great loss especially at such a critical juncture. India is really unfortunate. Lalaji (the true son of Mother Hind) India has lost one of the most sincere leaders, a courageous fighter who, continued his battle till his last without caring for the frowns of Government and kept up the agitation burning through all the crucifying ordeals.

Will the Sheriff of Bombay convene a special meeting of all the citizens of Bombay, in the Town Hall and express its deepest sympathy at the said and untimely death of Lalaji?—Yours, etc.,

D. B. CHAPEKER.

Dadar, Nov. 19.

PROGRESS OF TRAINING SHIP "DUFFERIN"

TRAINING INDIANS FOR SEA CAREER

GOVERNOR DISTRIBUTES PRIZES TO SUCCESSFUL CADETS

A very interesting function took place on Wednesday evening on the Indian Mercantile Marine Training ship "Dufferin" when H. E. Sir Leslie Wilson, governor of Bombay distributed prizes to the successful cadets before a large and distinguished gathering. Three motor launches conveyed the guests to the "Dufferin" in which were Sir Mohmed Yusuf, Mr. Abdul Rehman Yusuf, Sir H. C. Adenwalla, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Mr. L. R. Tairsee, Mr. J. K. Mehta, Mr. K. K. Bose, Dr. F. Raschid, and Dr. and Mrs. A. DeMonte. The proceedings on board the ship commenced with three rounds of boxing which was immensely enjoyed by the guests.

ENCOURAGING REPORT.

The report for the year 1927-1928 stated that last year 77 boys entered for qualifying examination to compete for 30 vacancies while this year 160 candidates have registered for examination. The headmaster's report was successful. In seamanship the progress had been excellent The health of the boys had been good throughout the year.

Captain E. J. Headlam, the chairman of the Governing Body, then speaking of the outstanding success of the "Dufferin" as a training ship thanked H. E. the Governor and the governing body for their taking a real live and keen interest in the work of the administration and the welfare of the cadets.

GOVERNOR'S ADVICE TO CADETS.

H. E. the Governor then distributed the prizes and in the course of his speech giving advice to the cadets said:

"I am quite sure that you Cadets realise how fortunate you are in having as your home a ship with the great traditions of the "Dufferin", and that you appreciate fully all the opportunities which are being given to you to start you in the best possible manner on your sea career. Believe me, it is a great career which you have chosen with great and historic traditions and one which, whether that career is with the Royal Navy or the British Mercantile Marine, means strict discipline, much study, and a courageous heart if you are to live up to and maintain those traditions.

I will not allude to the many services which the Mercantile Marine has rendered to the British Empire, for I do not want to delay you with a long speech this evening; but you will find those services emblazoned on every page of British history. I want you, however, every one of you, to remember that, without the Mercantile Marine and the services rendered by those who have sailed under the Blue and Red Ensigns, there would never have been a British Empire at all. Nor again, could we have won the Great War but for the Mercantile Marine; and I know that Admiral Walwyn will agree with me that, although the Royal Navy is, always has been, and always will be, Britain's right arm, yet the war could hardly have lasted a month but for the strength of the Merchant Service, and the gallantry and devotion of its officers and men."

The guests were then treated to light refreshment and returned to the shores at about 8 p. m.

BOMBAY'S TRIBUTE TO LALAJI

TO-DAY'S PUBLIC MEETING TO MOURN HIS LOSS

A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Sawarajya Sabha, Rashtriya Stree Sabha, the Central Khilafat Committee, Bombay Students' Brotherhood, Muslim Students' Union, Youth Lodge Theosophical Society, Sugar Merchants' Association, Bombay Nadiad Citizens' Association, Presidency Hindu Mahasabha, Bombay Shroff Association, Grain Merchants' Association, Sewree Cotton Brokers' Association, Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay Iron Merchants' Association, Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association, Marwari Chamber of Commerce Ltd, the Parsri Rajkeya Sabha, Bombay Bullion Exchange, Cotton Merchants and Muccadams' Association, Sewri and other institutions today (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Fort to mourn the loss the country has suffered by the death of Lala Lajpat Rai, when Mr. M. A. Jinnah will preside. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Sir Purshottam Thakurdas, Sjt. K. P. Khadilker, Maulana Shaukat Ali, Sjts. J. B. Patel, Jamnadas M. Mehta, Dr. G. S. Arundale, Sjts. M. C. Chagla, R. S. Nimbkar, B. G. Horniman, K. F. Nariman and others will speak.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Public meeting to mourn loss of Lala Lajpat Rai .6 p.m. Sir C. Jehangir Hall, Mr. Jinnah presiding.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Opening of the Devidas Parbhudas X-Ray and electrical Department and Parbhudas Jeewandas Kothari Library by His Excellency the Governor, 5-45 p.m.

Opening of Palankote Hall, Dadar Colony, 5-30 p.m., Sir H. C. Dinshaw presiding.

FRIDAY, Nov. 23.

The s.s. "Razmak" with the English mails of November 8, due at 6 a.m.

"At Home" to His Excellency the Chancellor and Lady Wilson, Convocation Hall, 5-30 p.m.

Billiards at Elphinstone Club, Fort, 9 p.m. Claude Falkiner playing.

SATURDAY, Nov. 24.

The s.s. "Macedonia" sails with the homeward mails at 1 p.m.

Senate Meeting Sir C. J. University Hall, 4 p.m.

Entertainment to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. and Mrs. Nanabhoy Bhiwandivala, Hira Villa, Wadala Salt Works, Dadar. 4-30 p.m.

Billiards at Byculla (Club, Bellasis Road, 9-45 p.m.. Claude Falkiner playing.

MONDAY, Nov. 26.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Opening of the Extensions of Sir Harkisondas Narotamdas Hospital by the Governor and the opening of Seth Devidas Prabhudas Kothari and Bai Hemkorebai Maternity Ward by Lady Wilson, New Charni Road. 4-45 p.m.

THE SOUTH INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE CONSUMERS' SOCIETY, LTD.

The Half-Yearly General Body Meeting of the Society will be held at 4 p.m. on Sunday, the 25th November, 1928 at the registered office of the Society.

MILL ENQUIRY COMMITTEE.

The Mill Enquiry Committee will resume its sittings at the Town Hall from this (Thursday) morning, at 11-15.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Dr. D. D. Sethaye is standing as a candidate from the "D" Ward for the ensuing Municipal Election.

PARSI CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the members of the Council of the Association will be held in the Rooms of the Association on Friday (the 23rd inst.), at 6 p.m.

CALL FOR NATIONAL VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Volunteers of various National Volunteer Corps are requested to be present at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, to-day (Thursday), at 5 p.m. sharp to preserve order at the public meeting of the Citizens of Bombay to mourn the loss the country has suffered by the death of Lala Lajpat Rai.

SIR LESLIE'S VISIT TO PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM.

To meet His Excellency the Governor, the chairman and Trustees of the Prince of Wales' Museum, Bombay, have issued invitations for being present at the Private View of the new Groups prepared by the Curator and Staff of the Natural History Section, to-day (Thursday), at 4-30 p.m., when His Excellency will open the groups to public exhibition.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

A general meeting of the Society will be held to-day (Thursday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), to revise the list of the Newspapers and Periodicals taken by the Society.

UNIVERSITY LECTURES.

Dr. G. S. Kelkar, M.S., will deliver Lecture II of his course of Hansraj Praji Thackersey Prince of Wales Fellowship Lectures on the Surgical Aspects of Ameobiasis at the Hygiene Theatre, Grant Medical College, Byculla, to-day (Thursday), at 4-30 p.m. The Lecture is open to the public and will be presided over by Dr. Y. G. Nadgir.

LADY TEACHERS' CONFERENCE.

The session of the Bombay Municipal Marathi Girls' Schools Lady Teachers' Conference, which began on Wednesday will be concluded to-day, in the Byculla School Building, DeLisle Road, 12 noon to 5 p.m., Mrs. Saralabai Naik presiding.

FREE RADIO DEMONSTRATION.

The Star Radio Co. (opp. Royal Opera House) will give free Radio demonstration to the public at the Chowpatty Bandstand to-day (Thursday) between 7-30 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. (S. T.).

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

The Monthly "At Home" of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council will be held at the Town Hall to-day (Thursday), at 5 p.m., when Miss Navalkar will speak on the Training College for Women in Poona.

OPENING OF HOSPITAL EXTENSION.

The opening ceremony of the Hospital Extensions and the Natalal Bhagwandas Male Ward will be performed by H. E. the Governor of Bombay and of the D. P. Kothari and Bai Hemkorebai Maternity Ward by Lady Wilson, next Monday, (26th inst.) at 4-45 p.m.

Under the Clock

(BY "TWINPLEX.")

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1928.

"Will you or any of your kind readers let me know what are the seven wonders of the modern world"? A query in the "Statesman" of Calcutta.

* * *

I will kindly let the inquirer know. In fact I will still more kindly let him know that the seven wonders of the modern world will be on view, free of charge and in Calcutta itself during Christmas.

* * *

No no, I don't mean any peculiar kind of Turkey or Santa Claus although the association of ideas is obvious enough. The seven wonders are the Anglo-Saxon God's Own, Simon, Burnham, Lanefox, Stratheona, Cadogan, Hartshorn and Attlee.

* * *

"One brain institute would be a more profitable investment for civilisation than any battleship."

—DR. ALFRED TILNEY.

Agreed, and the most suitable locality would, naturally be Whitehall.

* * *

"What England wants is a first-class Press Agent" says Sir Henry Thornton. The suggestion has not come a minute too soon.

* * *

The Imperial Window-Dress Pageant having gone on for so long it is time that some body came to give it a very necessary, even though it be a false, human touch.

* * *

But Mr. Baldwin thinks otherwise:—"Unless propaganda comes from a pure heart and single mind it is a boomerang."

* * *

I do hope he is only joking, and I wish he hadn't, because it is a cruel and unpatriotic joke on Imperial propagandists to hint at inconvenient consequences.

* * *

Freedom from the morrow's cares is a condition precedent to successful concentration on to-day's work. No. Our British and "Rule-Brittania" propagandists must not be reminded of what might be in store for them the next day.

* * *

Mr. Chartres, President of the European Association, is worried. What will happen to poor India for whom he and his like slave, if she is to be endowed with autonomy in the Provinces? Go slow is his advice to Father Britain and he and his co-workers will take care of Mother India.

* * *

Mr. Thomson, the President of the Calcutta Branch of the European Association, is frankly pessimistic. His lament is that "recruiting of Europeans on a large scale for Indian services is impossible." Why impossible? Let him take heart. The manner in which jobs can be found by the Government for their Kith and Kin from overseas should give him confidence.

* * *

Maulana Mahomedali has been banned entry by the authorities in Palestine, a country under British Mandate. The reason of course is that there was a danger of his creating bad blood between the Arabs and the Jews.

* * *

But the British in India do something better. Instead of banning they bless those who create communal feelings. This difference is not due to any defect inherent in our masters. It is rather due to differences, let us say climatic and geographical, for argument's sake, between in India and Palestine.

* * *

Blogge: "Golly, and how did that accident happen."

Noggs: "Two motorists after one and the same pedestrian."

LALAJIS SAD DEATH

MEETINGS OF REGRET AND CONDOLENCE

Messages of meetings held in all parts of India, expressing regret at the sad death of Lala Lajpat Rai, and passing resolutions of condolence, are still pouring in. Among the names of the towns in which such meetings were held are the following:—

Benares (By the Benares Municipal Board).

Poona (By the Deccan Sabha).

Belgaum (meeting presided over by Mr. Chikodi, M.L.C.)

Hardwar (By the Rishikul Ayurvedic College, Hardwar).

Mirpurkhas (Meeting presided over by Mahashia Gurdinomal). Also by the Municipal Corporation and the Arya Samaj Committee.

Nagpur (By the Rajaram Library).

Hissar (Meeting presided over by R. B. Pt. Jawahar Lall Bhargava). Also by the Hissar Bar Association.

Yeotmal (Meeting presided over by Mr. Jatkar).

Rajapur (Meeting presided over by Mr. Thakur Desai).

Madras (Meeting held under the auspices of the Pioneer Association.) Also by the Madras Corporation.

Mandvi, Cutch (Meeting held under the auspices of the Bandhu Samaj under the chairmanship of Rai Saheb Jammadas).

Tirthali (Message of condolence sent).

Bombay: (1) By Students, N. H. Joshi, A. V. Bhuvan students; (2) By Sindhi residents of Bombay; (3) By Dasha Shrimali Vidyarthi Bhuvan.

CONDOLENCE MEETING AT PAREL.

A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held under the auspices of F. Ward Congress Committee on Thursday, the 22nd instant at 9 p.m. in the Municipal Garden behind Gokhale's Hotel, Parel, to express a sense of deep regret at the sad loss of Lala Lajpat Rai.

CONDOLENCE MEETING POSTPONED

The public meeting which was to have taken place in Santa Cruz on Friday (the 23rd instant) to express sorrow on the death of Lala Lajpat Rai is postponed to Thursday (the 29th instant) which is declared to be All-India day. The meeting will be held in Anandilal Podar School Hall, on that day at 9 p.m.

DANCING AT THE CAPITOL

MISS GRACE BORROUGHS TO APPEAR TO-MORROW

The Management of the Capitol Cinema have the pleasure to announce that they have engaged for Friday the 23rd November, for one night only Miss Grace Borroughs, the well-known dancer, who recently toured the world as a member of the famous Debishawn Company that scored such a success on their visit to Bombay two years ago. Miss Borroughs will give a series of dance interpretations of India in Indian costume with specially selected Indian pieces in music.

She comes to Bombay from Mysore where she was a guest of His Highness the Maharaja and during the Dasherah festival there she gave a special programme of French Court Dance and a set of Indian dance interpretations. Before that she danced in Paris and America, and on concluding her visit to India will return to America, where she has been engaged for a tour of Indian dances. As one of the dancers of the famous Denishawn Company it is hardly necessary to stress her ability. She will appear to-morrow, Friday evening at 6-15 and 10 p. m. only. Together with this interesting engagement the programme also include "Sweet Daddies" a sidesplitting comedy. It is the story of a hilarious partnership between an Irishman and a Hebrew plus rum-running, smuggling, prohibition officers, love and a few other things. It winds up with everybody happy The cast include Charlie Murrey, famous Irish screen comic, George Sidney, pre-eminent Hebrew character comedian and Vera Gordon, the foremost woman character funster on the screen in addition to the above the younger players are Jack Mulhall and Jobyana Ralston.

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ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24TH AND SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 25TH AT 6-30 P.M.

In the Garden of the Fellowship School, **GIRGAUM BACK ROAD.**

Tickets Rs. 5, 3, 2 and 1 from the Fellowship School, China Baug, The Bombay Student's Brotherhood French Bridge the Theosophical Society, French Bridge

THE MADRAS PRESS HAS ACCLAIMED THE ENTERTAINMENT AS "DELIGHTFUL" "INSPIRING", ETC

Among the Special feature of the entertainment are dances, by Miss Mari Parkar from New Zealand a beautiful Egyptian dance by Mrs. Arundale and several tableux including the Adoration of Kawan-yan.

The Bombay Chronicle.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1928.

INSPIRED EVIDENCE.

The boycott has dogged the Simon Commission's steps even to the distant North-West Frontier Province. Boycott meetings and black-flag processions werer as conspicuous there as elsewhere, thanks to the activities of the local Congress and Khilafat Committees. It may be readily conceded, however, that though all Nationalists boycotted the Commission, the official and semi-official supporters of the Commission could get up the requisite number of receptions, deputations memoranda and witnesses to keep up the show. The abuse of power and public money can still go on with impunity. The only difference here is that the evidence, written and oral, submitted to the Commission, bears marks of being more than ordinarily inspired. In addition to the usual features of vested interests seeking to perpetuate themselves irrespective of national interests—as was indeed desired by the authorities stage-managing the show—the witnesses are made either to oppose reforms or to ask for spurious "reforms," utterly different from the demands made by the accredited leaders of the people in the province and conceded by the All-Parties' Conference. When we recall to mind how the Government attempted to show in the Legislative Assembly that they were most sympathetic towards reforms in the province but that it was the Hindus who were hostile and when we find now witnesses in the province itself being made to resist all true reforms, we are forcibly reminded of the dodges and the far from honest intentions of Government that Mr. Kelkar referred to in his recent Poona speech.

The evidence placed before the Simon Conference at Peshawar is disgusting in all conscience and altogether unlike a free and unfettered expression of the claims of a brave and self-respecting people that the fighting races of the province are reported to be. What else can we say of the fact that a Khan insisted that the future Council should include two-thirds nominated members in preference to a constitution guaranteeing the election of an adequate number of Khans? The Khan would have a similar system of nomination even in the local bodies. "Reforms" like these are little better than the Advisory Council that a Hindu Rai Bahadur could be got to suggest. Government hostility to reforms in the province was betrayed by Mr. Metcalf, Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar, who not only opposed the establishment of responsible legislature but even the system of election. He even went so far as to traduce the Pathans by observing that one in twenty among them was a "potential murderer." It would be more true to say that nineteen of the twenty who profess to maintain law and order in the province do not know their business. It is natural therefore, for them to oppose the establishment of a responsible legislature that would bring all incompetent men to book. It is abundantly clear that the authorities in the province are out to continue their bureaucratic regime indefinitely. Nothing better could be expected of them. But they cannot hereafter point at any responsible section of the Indian public as opposing reforms in the province. The non-official witnesses before the Commission at Peshawar were non-official only in name. The Legislative Assembly has emphatically demanded Reforms in the province and that demand has been endorsed by the All-Parties' Conference.

UNPATRIOTIC AND UNBUSINESSLIKE

At its adjourned meeting on Tuesday the Bombay Municipal Corporation discussed and referred to the Standing Committee for report Dr. Choksey's proposition that it was not desirable to give the "Times of India" the municipal advertisements and printing work because that journal was carrying on anti-Indian propaganda and did not deserve, therefore, the Corporation's patronage. In the heated, desultory and largely irrelevant discussion on this question a stalwart Nationalist like Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was discovered to be a worshipper of the "Times of India's" efficiency and his reverent regard for this efficiency, of which in this city our contemporary has, by no means, an exclusive monopoly, completely submerged his patriotic feelings. The only businesslike attitude a public body like the Corporation, if it has any regard for the proper expenditure of the rate-payers' money, must adopt is that it should not allow a monopoly to be created by favouring exclusively one particular printing agency. It is a libel on printing presses in Bombay to imagine, as Mr. Mody does, that the "Times of India" alone can give the Corporation "good and efficient service". If Mr. Mody's argument is to be extended to other fields of service, India can have no case for demanding reservation of coastal traffic to Indian shipping concerns, because foreign companies are already giving her "efficient" service But as Mr. Hooseinbhoy Laljee reminded hmi, Mr. Mody of the India Chamber of Commerce and the Scindia Steam Navigation Company is different from Mr. Mody of the Corporation. The just and right thing for the Corporation to do is to distribute its patronage amongst a number of deserving printing presses and not allow this monopoly to continue The worshippers of the "Times of India" in the Corporation ask that body to continue an unpatriotic and an unbusinesslike policy when they oppose the abolition of the present monopoly.

FREE PASTURAGE

Is India to continue to be a free and undisturbed pasturage for foreign commercial concerns to browse upon, simply because she is in the economic and political grip of a foreign nation? That is the question the public is bound to ask when it learns how a basic industry vital to the industrial progress of India like the magnesium chloride industry is in danger of extinction because of unfair competition of foreign concerns. The correspondence between the Pioneer Magnesia Works at Kharaghoda and the German Trust, of which the Havro Trading Company are the Indian agents, was brought in evidence on Tuesday before the Indian Tariff Board and its contents induced Sir Padamji Ginwala to remark that although allegations had been previously made before the Board against the operation of foreign trusts "this was the first time they were able to secure documentary evidence which threw a flood of light on the methods of these foreign trusts". Indian industrial concerns are entitled to receive every legislative help to escape being throttled by these foreign manoeuvres. Turkey and Czechoslovakia have recently taken very stern legislative steps to protect the interests of their own nationals against foreign capitalistic domination and, the least that the Government of India must do to protect indigenous industrial activity is to bring in similar legislation immediately to safeguard the interests of Indian concerns.

THREAT TO CHINA

It is evident that the Foreign Powers to whom the coercion of China has become a second nature are yet under the delusion that the old game of browbeating her can be continued with impunity. The joint note of protest submitted to the Minister of Finance of the Nanking Government by the French and British Ministers and the Japanese Charge d'Affairs in China illustrates the working of this old mentality. The Note claims to deal with "the question of service of the loans secured on the salt revenue" and thus reopens an old quarrel between China and the Powers, in regard to which the distracted, divided China of old had to eat humble pie. But the strong, stabilised Government at Nanking now wants naturally to put the whole question on a self-respecting basis. What is the reply from the Powers? Instead of meeting the new situation in an accommodating, diplomatic manner, they give China the threat that if "by unilateral action" the terms of the international agreement are varied by the Nanking Government, "the responsibility for any consequences that may follow must rest on its shoulders." In other words, if the Nanking Government refuses to be coerced, demonstrations of the military might of the three great Imperialist Powers of the world, Britain, France and Japan, will be held in Chinese territory with the hope that under the menace of shot and shell China will bow down and allow the Powers to impose their own "unilateral agreement" on her. Resurgent China will know how to dash his hope.

MORE MEDICAL FACILITIES FOR BOMBAY

In presiding over the ceremony to lay the foundation stone of the extension of the Cowasji Jehangir Ophthalmic Hospital on Tuesday His Excellency the Governor of Bombay paid a well-deserved tribute to Parsi philanthropy which has always been ready to advance the cause of medical relief As Sir Leslie Wilson happily observed "Bombay's contribution to its suffering citizens now stands at a very high level." In reaching this high level "the princely donations" of the Wadia brothers, Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy and Sir Cowasji Jehangir have contributed a great deal. Such philanthropy serves a double purpose. Not only does it advance the cause of reducing the suffering of the poor but it also encourages others less favoured with worldly goods to do their little bit for the cause. Long may Bombay enjoy the reputation of possessing philanthropic merchant princes and a public ready to appreciate their good work.

SANSKRIT SCHOLARSHIP

The fifth session of the All-India Oriental Conference was opened at Poona on Monday in the now conventional way by the Governor of the Punjab with a conventional speech. The presidential address, however by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri was a scholarly one. In an able historical review he pointed out how Sanskrit had survived the contemptuous treatment by Western educationists of the Macaulay type and by the ignorant Anglicised Indians who slavishly mimiced Western ways. As an instance of the destruction of ancient manuscripts, he pointed out how shortly after Upper Burmah was annexed by the British a Western Professor found at Mandalay "that common soldiers were using the pages of the manuscripts in the splendid Royal Library of Burmah as cigarette papers." Thanks, however, to the recent recognition of the value of Sanskrit by Orientalists all the world over, such vandalism has ceased and Sanskrit studies are now fairly revived. The President did well to suggest that no great progress was possible unless the Shastries trained themselves in modern methods of research. We would add that much progress is not possible unless at least one University in India is fully equipped with all the necessary facilities for Oriental research.

THE DANCE.

CONTRIBUTION OF THE EAST.

(BY MISS BURROUGHS.)

Miss Grace Burroughs, formerly of the famous Denishawn group, a gifted artiste and exponent of dramatic ideas, will, on Friday at the "Capitol" offer to the art-loving public of Bombay her renderings of the dances inspired by her impressions of India. She has expressed her ideas in the following article:—

The art of dance along with the other arts is going through a transitional period. Through the centuries it became separated from the drama, from music and from religious ceremonies and through the influence of the Church fell into disrepute. Finally, a revival took place, but only two forms were especially developed: the ballet and social dancing. From the people, however, come the folk dances. In a few European countries they are still danced.

THE BALLET.

The Western world, especially Italy, France and Russia developed the ballet to a high degree of perfection. Modernists, however, feel that it has become too artificial, too gymnastic and too much a spectacle to amuse and entertain. For a quarter of a century there has been a decided reaction, a breaking away from old restrictions, old technique, old rules and standards.

NEW IMPUSES.

Just as in painting there is a new idea in the treatment of colour, design and technique, so in the dance there has been a tendency toward greater simplicity, more naturalness, and more emotion. The desire is not to entertain and amuse an audience but to depict moods and emotions to reach moments of ecstasy, delight and freedom from the senses and thus to uplift and liberate the on-looker.

It cannot be said that the old forms did not possess emotion. They did but the technique limits the modern artist. Dancing on the extreme point of the toes to some people seems artificial and the display of steps, gymnastic.

UNIVERSAL EXPRESSION.

All of a sudden the modernist seems to long for a new way of expressing emotion. Dancing in the new mode includes pantomime, dramatic expression. No longer does the art lie in displaying intricacies of steps, gestures and postures but in stimulating the on-looker to higher appreciation, greater depths of emotion by doing as little as possible. There is a greater, wider sweep of gesture which carries the dancer and on-looker away from personal feelings into a universal realm of expression.

MUSICAL BASIS.

For a time this new art was definitely related to music. The dancer reacted emotionally to music and through gestures and steps interpreted the emotions aroused by the music. New compositions were composed to suit the feelings, moods and ideas of certain dancers. Ballets, fantasies and dance-dramas were composed on this basis. While there should be a unity of music, of gesture, line, color, emotion and dramatic expression, there cannot be a perfect unity until the art of the dance is thoroughly understood and developed as an independent art, until it has reached the depths from which it should rightly grow and develop. Just as a tree grows from a seed and in a magical way, the first stir of life springs from a centre, so must gesture, movement and feeling unfold simply from a centre.

There are artists all over the world feeling this urge, longing for a more truthful, powerful mode of expression. It does not mean that all dancing will be done without music, but when music is introduced, it will have a proper relationship, just as a costume or drapery has a proper relationship.

THE MODERN THEATRE.

The modern theatre is developing upon the same basis. Acting has become more simple, more natural. Painted canvas and the attempt to be realistic have vanished. More natural effects are obtained through suggestion. The greater the attempt at being entirely realistic, the less interesting and artistic the actual effect.

PURE MOVEMENT.

The artist who has developed the dance instinct, music, as pure movement, finds a great freedom, a true joy from expressing emotion from a centre within. There is a constant rhythm, a silent music, based on the breath which is regulated according to the thoughts and feelings expressed. The tempo, the crescendos, diminuendos, pianissimos, and fortissimos are regulated in the same manner; so the on-looker is affected the same as in listening to music. He is perhaps more deeply stirred, as the appeal is more natural, more fundamental and there is a true relationship of emotion, gesture and rhythm.

INDIA DORMANT.

While in India dancing as an art has been asleep, there was at one time this unity. One cannot help realizing this fact in watching the workers in the fields, the moving masses in the street.

(Continued on page 11)

PROGRESSIVE MYSORE.

(BY A WELL-WISHER.)

The last Dasara session of the Mysore Representative Assembly was a useful and pleasant one in many ways. The Assembly spent a week in the discussion of the business on the agenda, and the subjects discussed, with one or two exceptions, provided little material for passionate controversy. It is possible to glean from the proceedings some facts of interest touching the general progress of the State and the directions in which advance has been marked or striking.

The session opened with an address by the Dewan Sahib in which he recited the more important events of the past year's administration of the State. Mysore has, for so long, been known as the model State of India that its Dewan's Dasara addresses have long since come to be recognised as helpful guides drawing attention to the principal features of the State's progress. The latest of these addresses, now under review, arrests attention by the impressive account of the national progress which it presents. It is a document full of encouragement for all well-wishers of Mysore, and will amply repay perusal.

ALL-ROUND ACTIVITY.

Judging from the address, the past year has been marked by great activity in various directions. Education, in all its grades, is receiving special attention. Primary education is making steady advance and the policy of converting aided institutions into Government schools has resulted in over one thousand private schools being so converted. The Government have provided a notable encouragement to municipal effort in the direction of starting High Schools by promising to contribute one-half of the cost. The two Municipalities of Sagar and Dodballapur have already come forward with offers to start High Schools and it is to be hoped that their example will be widely followed. Mysore has a flourishing University which "is winning its way to the hearts of the people as one of the country's cherished institutions." The trade of the State is thriving and industries have improved. The amenities of electricity are being extended to mofussil towns and it is expected that in a short time there will be a chain of electrically lighted towns and villages from Kolar Gold fields to Nanjangud, a distance of 170 miles. The necessity of a pure drinking water supply is being met in many towns and villages and efforts are in evidence to secure other chief necessaries of life to the rural population.

A MAGNIFICENT WORK.

Agriculture is also receiving its due share of attention. It is an industry which employs three quarters of the population and, therefore, claims the first attention of the Dewan Sahib

(Continued on page 11)

Notes of the Day.

Gujarat for Nehru Report.

The Executive Committee of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee has unanimously passed the following resolution: "This Committee, having read the circular sent by Pandit Motilal Nehru reiterates its profound confidence in him and endorses the Nehru Report, the recommendations of which in the opinion of the Committee are the best that could have been secured by all parties in the country. It is further of opinion that it would be disastrous if for any reason whatsoever, Pandit Nehru is not able to preside over the deliberations of the forthcoming National Congress". The Committee deserves to be congratulated upon its prompt and unequivocal resolution. Whether or not Mahatma Gandhi was present at the meeting, we have no doubt but that the resolution would be whole-heartedly approved by him as it faithfully reproduces is own published views on the subject. It is, however, not enough to pass a resolution of this character. The Committee will do well to take the lead in organising a Gujarat All-Parties' Conference to carry on propaganda in favour of the Report which it values so much. It is true that Gujarat, like Mahatmaji, is more concerned with evolving sanctions behind the All-Parties' Constitution. But it must not be forgotten that a strong united demand for Swaraj is an essential part of any sanction.

A Question For Shaukat Ali.

Elsewhere appears a cryptic telegram to the effect that Maulana Mahomed Ali was refused permission to enter Palestine from Syria on the ground that his visit was likely to excite feelings between the Jews and the Arabs. We make a present of it to our Muslim communalists in India. They have been shouting themselves hoarse over the attitude of some Hindus in regard to music before mosques. Because certain political rights (sic.) were alleged to have been refused to Muslims as such by the Nehru Committee they have been raising the alarm of "Islam in Danger". What is their view of a good Muslim being refused permission to enter Palestine which contains one of the three holiest and most sacred places of Islam? If the Mandatory Power in Iraq and Palestine can stop Muslims, at its sweet will, from visiting holy places, may we ask where Islam is more in danger—in India or in those countries? Maulana Shaukat Ali has been carrying the fiery cross all over the country to guard Islam against an imaginary danger from the Hindu side. What does Maulana Shaukat Ali propose to do to ward off a much more real danger, a danger which, in fact has been, existing now for nine years? We venture to ask this question because we believe that the Cawnpore way and the companions who formed his cavalcade will lead him elsewhere.

'Tarsam ke ba Kaaba na rasi Erabi,
Kin reh ke tu mi ravi ba Inglistan ast.'

The road chalked out at Cawnpore leads to Whitehall rather than to the Kaaba or the Masjide Aqsa.

Her New Role.

We cordially congratulate Miss Bachubai Lotwalla on her assuming the editorship of the "Hindustan and Prajamitra". Several Indian women have edited weeklies or monthlies, devoted mainly to women's interests. But Miss Lotwalla is the first Indian lady to edit a daily paper dealing with all topics. Her talent, public spirit and her experience of public life as a member of the Bombay Ctrporation and in other spheres will, we have no doubt, enable her to do credit to herself and the paper she now edits. We wish her every success in her new role.

Miraj Satyagraha.

The Miraj Durbar cannot be congratulated on the way it has been dealing with the ryots in the State, who have carried on peaceful Satyagraha for several days. It is not usual for Indian ryots to complain; except when they have an acute grievance, they are passive and contented to a fault. The ryots of Miraj have such a grievance in the sudden and drastic revenue reassessment. The recent Miraj State Peoples' Conference proposed to send a deputation to the Chief Saheb. But when the latter flatly refused even to see the deputation, thousands of ryots flocked to the Chief's residence. The Chief then, we understand promised to make an enquiry and to collect the revenue only after the enquiry was finished. He refused to embody the promise in an official communique, but the leader of the ryots promptly wrote down the promise and read it aloud to the ryots in the Chief's presence without being contradicted by him. A few days thereafter it appeared that the Chief ignored the promise and did not take any steps to institute an enquiry. The villagers had then no other alternative than to start satyagraha in the ancient traditional way of sitting "dharna" before the Chief's residence and refusing to retire till their grievances were heard. The Satyagrahis have been peaceful all along but determined, and all the States' people are said to be in full sympathy with their demand for an enquiry. We still hope the Chief will promptly institute the inquiry he promised, before it is too late.

"LONG LIVE LALAJI"!

With Him Service of the Country Was a Religion

GANDHIJ'S TRIBUTE TO LAJPATRAI

Has Bequeathed Young Men Task to Vindicate India's Freedom and Honour

AHMEDABAD, Nov 21.

The following is an advance copy of a signed article by Gandhi to be published in tommorrows "Yound India" under the Caption "Long Live Lalaji":—

"Lala Lajpatrai is dead. Long Live Lalaji. Men like Lalaji cannot die so long as the sun shines in the Indian sky. Lalaji means an institution. From his youth he made of his country's service a religion and his potrotism was no narrow creed. He loved his country because he loved the world. His nationalism was international and hence his hold on the European mind. He claimed a large circle of friends in Europe and America. They loved him because they knew him.

It is impossible to think of a single public movement in which Lalaji was not to be found. His love of service was insatiable. He founded educational institutions. He befriended suppressed classes. Poverty whereever found claimed his attention. He surrounded young men with an extraordinary affection. No young man appealed to him in vain for help.

HIS INCORRIGIBLE FRANKNESS.

In political field he was indispensable. He was fearless in the expression of his views. He had suffered for it when suffering had not become customary or fashionable. His life was an open book His extreme frankness often embarrased his friends if it also confounded his critics but he was incorrigible.

His activities were multifarious. He was an ardent social and religious reformer. Like many of us he become a politician because his zeal for social and religious reform demanded participation in politics. He observed at an early stage of his public career that much reform of the type he wanted was not possible until the country was freed from foreign domination. It appeared to him, as to most of us, as poison corrupting every department of life.

NO ENEMY OF ISLAM

With all deference to my Mussalman friends I assert that he was no enemy of Islam. His desire to strengthen and purify Hinduism must not be confounded with hatred of Musalmans or Islam. The was sincerely desirous of promoting and achieving Hindu-Muslim Unity. He wanted not Hindu Raj but he passionatley wanted Indian Raj. He wanted all who called themselves Indians to have absolute equality.

HIS LAST WILL

I wish that Lalaji's death would teach us to trust one another and we could easily do this if we could but shed fear. There will be, as there must be, a demand for a national memorial. In my humble opinion no memorial can be complete without definite determination to achieve freedom for which he lived and died so nobly. Let us recall what has after all proved to be his last will. He has bequeathed to younged generation the task of vindicating India's freedom and honour. Will they prove worthy of the trust he reposed in them? Shall we older survivers, men and women, deserve to have had Lalaji as a countrymen by making a fresh and united supreme effort to realise the dream of the long line of patriots in which Lalaji was so distinguished a member. Nor may we forget the Servants of the People Society which he founded for the promotion of his many activities, all designed for the advancement of the country. His ambition in respect of the Society was very high. He wanted a number of young men all over India to join together in a common cause and work with one will. The Society is an infant not many years old. He had hardly time enough to consolidate this great work of his. It is a national trust requiring the nation's care and attention. —A. P.

CHINA FACES NEW ENEMY

FAMINE STALKS IN LAND

20 MILLION PEOPLE AFFECTED

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Peking.—According to the famine reports twelve million persons have already reached starvation point in Northern and Central China, and number is expected to rise to twenty million when the peak of famine is reached. At least forty million Mexican dollars are needed to relieve sufferers.—Reuter.

NAIROBI INDIANS MOURN LALAJI'S DEATH

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Nairobi.—The local Indian community is observing "Hartal" this afternoon to mourn the death of Lala Lalpatrai.—Reuter.

BUTTLER COMMITTEE AND PEOPLE'S MEMORANDUM

SURPRISE REGARDING PUBLICITY IN PRESS

LONDON, Nov. 21.

While surprise is expressed in quarters connected with the Indian States' enquiry that the Peoples' Conference memorandum was published in the Press before the Butler Committee had an opportunity of considering it Reuter learns that it is not likely to encounter objections in view of its moderation in contrast with the original attitude of the delegation.—Reuter.

CAPT. HURLEY'S FLIGHT

LONDON. Nov. 20.

Baghdad.—Captain Frank Hurley flying from Australia arrived here yesterday and succeeded in taking off to-day. The delay in departure was due to the inability to rise from mud at the aerodrome. Capt. Hurley described the flight in the Persian Gulf as a terrible ordeal and he was unable to see the coastline owing to sandstorms.—Reuter.

SURAT MAHA SABHA PRESIDENT ON TRIAL

DR. RAEJI ALLEGED TO HAVE MADE INFLAMATORY SPEECH

SURAT, Nov. 20.

Dr. Manant M. Raeji, President of the Surat Hindu Mahasabha who stands charged with creating illfeelings between two classes of His Majesty's subjects under Section 153 A. I. P. C.) was placed before Mr. Taylor Special Magistrate this morning.

Messrs. Vakil and Umarwadia appeared for the accused, while the Crown was represented by the Assistant Public Prosecutor.

The latter in opening the proceedings stated, the accused on September 25 convened a meeting of Hindus, by issuing a leaflet, the languauge of which was such as would readily excite the feelings of Hindus against Mussalmans. The immediate object of the meeting was said to be, to express feelings of anger, at the atrocities alleged to be committed by some "Ganchies" of Godhra during the riots there.

At this time, negotiations for an amicable settlement of the music dispute were in progress between the leaders of the two communities, and the Ganpati processions of the 22nd and the 23rd of September passed of peacefully, though under police protection. Continuing the prosecutor said that on the 25th of September a letter purporting to be signed by the Gazi of the Mussaalmans, appeared in the "Deshbandhu" a local daily paper, and the accused with the evident intention of striking the imagination of the meeting and to inflame their feelings against the Mahomedans read it aloud before the audience, and to improve upon its effects, he flourished a knife which he carried on his person.

Mr. Jhaveri concluded by saying that this demonstration and his speech which was of a highly inflamatory character embittered the feeling between the two communities which immediately culminated in serious riots on the 28th and the 29th of September in which horrible crimes such as manslaughter arson and dacoity were perpetrated.

The senior translator of the Gujerati branch, of the Oriental Translator's Office, was then examined. He produced a translation of Dr. Raeji's speech, the letter of the Gazi of the Mussalmans and also an account of the meeting published in the "Deshbandhu" and the "Deshamitra."

Mr. D. D. Kothawala Deputy Superintendent of Police, who is the complainant in this case was next examined. His cross-examination was in progress when the court rose for the day.—A. P.

NANKING OUTRAGE

BANKS BURGLED IN DAY LIGHT

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS CARRIED AWAY AT POINT OF REVOLVERS

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Nanking.—Daring gangs of armed thieves in motor cars, raided in broad daylight, two leading Chinese banks in the busy shopping centres covering the staff with revolvers, rifling the tills and securing thousands of dollars and escaped. —Reuter.

IRAQ AIR VICE MARSHALL

SIR R. BROOK POPHAM SUCCEEDS ELLINGTON

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Baghdad.—The Air Vice-Marshal Ellington having completed two years' service in Air Office commanding Iraq has handed over the duties to Air Vice-Marshal Sir Robert Brooke Popham. Ellington left Baghdad yesterday by air with the intention of flying across the desert to the Mediterranean. On the way foggy weather was encountered about hundred miles from Baghdad and his machine was forced to land near Hit on the upper Euphrates. Owing to heavy rain the ground was very soft and the aeroplane on landing turned somersault and the Air-Marshal was bruised and shaken. He was brought back to Baghdad and admitted to the hospital. He will remain in Baghdad for a week. The pilot was not hurt.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN STRIKE ECHO

SHIPPER'S HOUSE BOMBED

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Sydney.—A serious damage was caused to-day by a bomb thrown on the house at Kew belonging to Mr. Swanton, a prominent member of the Overseas Shipping Representatives' Association Mr. Swanton was absent, but his family who had gone to bed narrowly escaped.—Reuter.

PRESIDENT OF KARACHI INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER DEAD

KARACHI, Nov. 21.

The death occurred last night from the effects of two recent operations for carbuncles of Seth Sobhraj Chotumal President of the Karachi Indian Merchants Chamber. He was a prominent social worker and a philanthropist whose charities in Karachi and other parts of Sind amount to over a lakh of Rupees. He was connected with almost every social and philanthropic organisation in Karachi. Local newspapers publish eloquent testimonials of his selfsacrificing life and all offices and schools in the Indian quarter of the city are closed as a mark of respect.—A P.

LIBERAL FEDERATION PRESIDENTSHIP

POONA CITY, Nov. 20.

The Deccan Sabha has supported the suggestion made by the Reception Committee of the next session of the Liberal Federation to be held at Allahabad that Sir Chimanlal Setalvad be requested to preside.—A. P.

St. Johns.—The first meeting of the new Cabinet decided to abolish the London office of the Newfoundland High Commissioner.—Reuter.

MARTIAL LAW IN RUMANIA RAISED

NO MUZZLING OF PRESS

M. MANIUS BEGINS CAMPAIGN OF REFORM.

LONDON. Nov. 20.

Bucharest.—The press censorship has been abolished in Rumania and martial law has been raised except in the frontier zones where ameliorations have been introduced. The Ministry of Interior has simultaneously warned the police all over the country against the illtreatment of prisoners in which connection the Police Chief at Baltsi and two Police Sergeants were dismissed. These are the first fruits of Mr. Manius' far-reaching programme of reforms. Preparations for elections which fall on 12th December are progressing. Mr. Manius for the Peasant Party has concluded the electoral pacts with Social Democrats, Saxon Group and Transylvanian Zionists.—Reuter.

FOR GOOD NAME OF BRITISH CAPTAIN

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT

LONDON. Nov. 20.

In the House of Commons replying to Commander Kenworthy, the Secretary to the Board of Trade Mr. Williams, said that the form of the enquiry into the loss of "Vestris" had not yet been decided. The enquiry would cover all material points Commander Kenworthy's query as to what steps had been taken to protect before the New York enquiry the good name of the dead captain elicited the reply that proper instructions would be cabled at the earliest moment to the British Consul General; but Mr. Williams stressed the difficulty of our position as regards the foreign tribunal.—Reuter.

ALL-INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE

SESSION IN CALCUTTA ON DEC. 26

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

The next annual session of the All-India Muslim League will be held in Calcutta on 26th, 27th and 28th December. The Bengal Presidency Muslim League which had invited the sessions has formed a Reception Committee. Arrangements for holding of the session have been proceeding apace. A meeting of the Reception Committee will be held on Saturday 24th November to elect the office bearers of the committee and transact other business. —A. P.

SCHOOL MASTER'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH

RETURNS FROM DANCE IN STATE OF COLLAPSE

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 21.

Mr. A. D. F. McGowan. Science master Boys High School, Allahabad, died in the Civil Hospital last week. The deceased had been out to a dance and left at 10 p. m. apparently well and nothing was heard of him till a tonga dropped him at Hospital at three in the morning in a state of collapse. As it is alleged there are certain circumstances attaching to the occurrence which cannot be adequately explained the authorities it is understood are making enquiries into the matter.—A. P.

EXPLOSION IN CARTRIDGE FACTORY

LONDON. Nov. 20.

Paris.—Twelve persons have been killed and several injured in the explosion in the cartridge factory at Vincennes.—Reuter.

UNITED INDIA BEHIND NEHRU CONSTITUTION

Dr. Ansari on Calcutta Congress

PLEA FOR CLOSING UP RANKS

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

Taking advantage of his presence here, the Madras Provincial Committee of the All-Parties Conference organised a public reception in honour of Dr. Ansari, the President of the Congress, at Gokhale Hall, to-night, under the presidency of Dr. Annie Besant. Dr. Ansari thanked the organisers for the cordial welcome offered and the honour done to him, and made a fervent appeal to all parties to sink their differences and accord united support to the Nehru report. He explained the Lucknow decisions, and asserted that the Nehru constitution provided the greatest possible protection to minorities under the present circumstances. He, therefore, felt sure that they would all of them close up the ranks, and that at Calcutta, there would be a united India behind the Nehru Constitution. He added that it would be their task then to devise sanctions, which would make the Constitution they had agreed upon a real one.

He deplored the controversy on the question of Independence versus Dominion, Status, particularly at this critical hour when there was a crying need for united efforts for the freedom of the country, and considering that the aims and objects of both parties to the controversy were identical, namely, the attainment of such freedom.

Mr. A. Rangaswami Ayengar enhorted the people to follow the lead of Dr. Ansari and educate the country on the Lucknow decisions.

Mr. L. A. Govindaraghava Aiyar characterised the Nehru report as a monumental achievement, and emphasised the need for unity.

Dr. Besant paid high tribute to the services rendered to the country by Dr. Ansari and Pandit Motilal Nehru in popularising the decisions of the All-Parties Conference, and urged the people to help in obtaining further suppot to the decisions.

Dr. Ansari and Dr. Besant were garlanded —A. P.

SIMON TROUPE AT DELHI

City Observes General Hartal

STUDENTS EMPTY COLLEGES AND PARADE STREETS.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21.

After 22 hours' journey the Simon Commission and the Indian Central Committee arrived in New Delhi this evening by a special train. The journey was uneventful except that at Nowshera they were given welcome by Major Akbar Khan of Hoti who presented every member of the Commission and the Committee with a country-made Pathan Zhoga and gilded slippers to the ladies.

The Commission on arrival in New Delhi were received by Sir Mohamed Habibullah, Sir B. N. Mitra, Mr Crerar, Sir George Rainy, Sir George Schuster, Sir John Thompson and Mr. Haig. There were several other officials and non-officials numbering about 100 to welcome the Commission. Admission to platform was regulated by tickets.

Outside the station compound along Outab Road stood a very large crowd of anti-Commission demonstrators who waved black flags and kept on shouting "Simon Go Back." Extra police had been requisitioned, but no prohibition of any kind was enforced.—A. P.

SIMON BOYCOTT IN DELHI

CITY BAZARS OBSERVE HARTAL

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21.

About 300 students belonging to different colleges and schools in Delhi went on strike this morning in sympathy with the boycott of the Simon Commission and he'd demonstrations by parading through the principal streets of the city.

As the day advanced most of the shops in Suddar Bazar (Muslim quarter) were closed with the exception of the Kashmir Gate bazar, where European business houses preponderate. There is now a general hartal in the city of Delhi.—A.P.

"MARTYRED AT ALTAR OF SIMON COMMISSION"

DELHI'S MASS MEETING MOURNS LALAJI'S LOSS

DELHI, Nov. 21.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Delhi was held this evening at Queen's Gardens at which prominent leaders including Prof. Indra, Shaikh Mahomed Taqqi and Lala Deshbandhu delivered speeches in support of the boycott of the Simon Commission. References were made to Lalaji's unique sacrifices ending in "martyrdom at the altar of the Commission" and an exhortation was made to the people to emulate his example.

Shaikh Mahomed Taqqi said that Swaraj could never result in civil war between Hindus and Moslems, and that those who said so did it from ulterior motives.

The following resolution was adopted: —"This meeting of the citizens of all communities of Delhi resolves that they will have nothing to do with the Simon Commission and wishes to make it clear that those who might go to welcome the Simon Commission do not represent the citizens of Delhi, but only their individual selves."

The meeting then formed into a black-flag procession and marched to New Delhi railway station.—A. P.

HIS CROWN OF MARTYRDOM

SADHU VASWANI'S TRIBUTE TO LALAJI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21.

Sadhu T. L. Vaswani has issued the following message: The story of Lala Lajpat Rai's life is one of great achievement against odds. He fought the battle of freedom in the most bureaucracy-ridden province and suffering was the price that he paid for his patriotism. To-day he goes into the great unseen with the crown of martyrdom. His life was dedicated to India and he will have a place in the heart of everyone who believes in India and the destined day of liberation.—A.P.

AN IRREPARABLE LOSS TO COUNTRY

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD ON LALAJI'S DEATH

MADRAS, Nov. 21.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad interviewed said he considered Lala Lajpat Rai's death an irreparable loss to Indian political leadership. Undoubtedly the Lala was one of the ablest of the pioneers of India's fight for freedom. "At such a time," said the Maulana, "I shall venture to remind Indians that so far we have not shown in concrete form our appreciation of the services of our great dead befitting a living people. It is nearly a year that the country was deprived of its great leader Hakim Ajmal Khan and the nation has not so far done its duty by establishing the proposed memorial. Lalaji leaves us now. It is the nation's duty to commemorate his name in a way worthy of the patriot and his people. I trust that all political circles in the country will think over the question and that Congress in its forthcoming session will take the initiative in the matter." —A.P.

MANCHESTER NOVEMBER HANDICAP

LATEST BETTING

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The following is the latest betting on Manchester November Handicap:—

Nine to two against Westwicklow taken and offered, nine to one against Saracen offered, ten to one taken, hundred to nine against Cheerio, hundred to eight against Baralong and Buoyant Bachelor, hundred to seven against Start Second taken and offered. —Reuter's Special.

FINANCE REPRESENTATIVES IN CONFERENCE

IMPORTANT SUBJECTS DISCUSSED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21.

Among the subjects discussed at the Conference of Finance representatives, which has just concluded, were Conditions o grant advanced from Provincial Loans fund, exhibition of losses in Government accounts and in appropriation accounts and powers of audit officers to waive objections and in respect of recovery of overpayments, proposal to extend the provisions of fundamental rule 45(A) relating to recovery of house rents to all Government servants, amendment of the Indian Stamp Act in respect of Marine Insurance policies, payment of house rents during leave and operation of fundamental rule 45(A) and loss to Government on residences, substitution (partial or entire) of Provident Fund Act or of other benefit of corresponding kind for pensionary benefits, interpretation of term "approved service" used in pension rules and the quinine policy.—A.P.

BAN ON MAULANA MAHOMED ALI

ADMITTANCE TO PALESTINE REFUSED

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Jerusalem.—Indian Muslim leader, Maulana Mthomed Ali, has been refused admittance to Palestine Syria on the ground that his presence will intensify the present inter-racial bitterness between the Jews and Arabs.—Reuter.

LABOUR GROWING IN STRENGTH

AUSTRALIAN ELECTION PROSPECTS

LONDON. Nov. 21.

Melbourne.—The latest figures show that Labour will have at least eight, and possibly even twelve seats in the New Senate, compared to six in the old.—Reuter.

CHIEF OF C. I. D.

MR. TREVOR BIGHAM APPOINTED

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Mr. Trevor Bigham has been appointed Chief of the Criminal Investigation Department in succession to Sir Wyndham Childs, resigned.—Reuter.

LONDON. Nov. 20.

A reply to the question in the Commons revealed that the Shanghai Defence Force

RIGHTS OF INDIAN PRESS

Lahore Journalists Condemn Simon's Attitude

WANTED INDEPENDENT ENQUIRY

Lalaji's Death, Irreparable Loss to Indian Journalism

LAHORE, Nov. 21.

Resolutions of considerable importance were adopted at a representative meeting of the Journalists held on Tuesday evening. In the absence of a regularly constituted Journalists' Association action was taken by informal consultation between leading journalists and it was resolved to issue an invitation to all journalists with a view to consider questions of importance to journalists as a whole.

PROMINENT PARTICIPANTS.

Prominent amongst those who participated in the meeting were Pandit Pyare Mohan, Ag. Editor of the "Tribune," Mr. Junga Bahadur ("Tribune"), Mr. K. R. Khosla, Proprietor, "Hindu Herald," Mr. Santram, Assistant Editor "Hindu Herald," Mahasaya Kishen, Proprietor, "Pratap," Purshottamlal Sondhi, Managing Director, "Bande Mataram," Pandit Melaram, Editor, "Bisham," Editor, "Moslem Outlook," Editor, "Zamindar," Mr. G. S. Raghavan, Mr. Souza, Editor, "Sunday Times," Editor, "Karamveer," Karamchand and Putin Bihari Dutt, Lahore Editor of the Free Press of India. Mr. Sadanand, Managing Editor, Free Press of India was to present to explain his position in regard to the withdrawal from the Joint Free Conference.

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY

Messages of sympathy with the objects of the meeting were received from Lala Kushal Chand, Proprietor and Editor, "Milap," and Lala Ferozechand, Editor "The People." The Lahore Editor of the Associated Press who had been invited telephoned to say that previous engagements prevented his participation. It was learnt that Messrs. Kanhaya'al Guba, Maulana Zafar Alikhan and Maulana Sayed Habib to whom invitations had been sent were out of town. No response was received from the Editor of the "C & M. Gazette."

In spite of the short notice for convening the meeting it was fully representative and the proceedings lasted from half past six to quarter to nine. Mr. Souza was voted to the chair. The meeting adopted unanimously the following resolution all standing in reverence:—

LOSS TO INDIAN JOURNALISM.

"This meeting of the journalists of Lahore places on record its profound grief and sorrow at the sudden and unexpected death of Lala Lajpat Rai which is an irreparable loss to Indian journalism."

WANTED: INDEPENDENT INQUIRY.

"This meeting strongly condemns the action of the Lahore police in inflicting injuries on the late Lala Lajpat Rai on October 30th and demands an independent enquiry into the circumstances relating to his premature death."

TREATMENT OF PRESS REPRESENTATIVES.

There was an interesting discussion in regard to the treatment meted out by the authorities of the press representatives on 30th October. After considerable discussion the following resolution was adopted unanimously:—

"This meeting of the journalists of Lahore places on record its sense of contempt and resentment at the treatment meted out to the accredited representatives of newspapers by the police on the 30th October 1928, at the Railway Station which they had attended on the Government passes.

(b) This meeting in particular protests against the treatment on the aforesaid occasion of the representatives of "The Tribune", "The Hindu Herald" and the "Bande Mataram."

(c) This meeting expresses its deep indignation at the unlawful arrest, detention, and search of Pandit Pyare Mohan Dattatreya, Assistant Editor of the "Tribune" and calls upon the Government to punish the officer or officers who were responsible for the grave indignity and serious inconvenience to which he was subjected and make proper reparation to the gentleman concerned.

SIR JOHN SIMON AND PRESS.

The meeting next considered the action of the Chairman of the "Joint Free Conference" in restricting the freedom of the Press by demanding assurance of co-operation to regard as "confidential" matters which the Press were entitled to publish. Opinion was unanimous that the action of the Chairman amounted to attempt at serious curtailment of the rights of the Press.

CLASH OF INTERESTS.

It was pointed out that conditions were quite different in India from the conditions in England or in other countries. They had national governments and had no clash of interests between the country and the Government on major questions. But in India it was said there was clash of interest between the interests of the country which the Press had to safeguard and the interests of the Empire which the Government or those appointed by them regarded as national interests. Thus it might be the duty of the Press of India to withhold co-operation from the "Joint Free Conference" even if only requests were made to their sense of discretion. But every journalist present at the meeting was clear that in no circumstances could the Chairman of the "Joint Free Conference" extract any assurance of co-operation as a condition of admission to the sittings of the "Joint Free Conference" which were open to the Press and to which the Press were entitled to be admitted as of right. Considerable discussion then ensued as to what sanction the Press of India could apply to enforce respect on the part of the Conference for the privileges of the Press. Finally the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:—

RIGHT OF THE PRESS.

(a) Having regard to the fact that representatives of the Press are entitled to be present as a matter of right at sittings of the "Joint Free Conference" of the Statutory Commission which are open to the Press this meeting of the Lahore journalists strongly disapproves of the action of the Chairman of the Conference in making admission of the accredited representatives of the Press to the Conference contingent on their giving assurance to regard as "Confidential" matters which it is the right of the Press to publish.

A SUGGESTION.

(b) This meeting is of opinion that the Press of India should consider the desirability of refusing to publish reports of the proceedings of these sittings of the Conference open to the Press until Press representatives are admitted to those sittings of the "Joint Free Conference" unconditionally as a matter of right.

(c) This meeting records with appreciation the decision of the "Bande Mataram", "Pratap", "Milap", and "Bisham", daily newspapers, not to publish proceedings of the Conference open to the Press until the rights of the Press are recognised.

Latest Cotton Quotations

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, 375, Hornby Road, Bombay).

JANUARY.

NEW YORK.

	Nov. 21.
Previous Closing Rate	19.78
To-day's Opening Rate	19.82
Difference	+.04
To-day's Closing Rate	19.98
Difference	+.20
Broach Expectations	Rs. 332 0 0
Ginning Report	11,320,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL

	Nov. 21.
Previous Closing Rate	10.22
To-day's Opening Rate	10.28
Difference	+.06
To-day's Closing Rate	10.23
Difference	+.01

LONDON SILVER MARKET

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

(OUR SPECIAL SERVICE.)

	London. Nov. 21.
Silver Ready	26 1⅛ 0
	Unchanged
Silver Forward	26 12 0
Lower	0 1 0

Tone of Market:—Steady.

BOMBAY PRICES:

	London. Nov. 21.
1st Settlement	60 2 0
2nd Settlement	60 7 0

KANARA STANDS BY NEHRU REPORT

PLEADS FOR A DRY PROGRAMME

ACCUSES GOVERNMENT OF COMMUNAL POLICY

MANGALORE, Nov. 20.

The South Kanara District Political Conference has passed a resolution reiterating its condemnation of the Simon Commission and declaring that the Committee of the Madras Council and other Legislatures appointed to co-operate with it and the individuals co-operating with it in any manner do not represent the people. By another resolution the Conference has confirmed the resolution of the A. I. C. C. passed at Delhi on 4th November regarding the Nehru Committee Report and declared that it has no confidence in the present Ministry in Madras and calls upon the Ministers immediately to tender their resignations.

The Conference has also passed a resolution condemning the introduction of the policy of communal discrimination in public service, expressing the opinion that total prohibition of alcoholic drinks should be the policy of the Madras Government, condemning the Excise policy of the present Ministry and calling upon the Government of Madras to enforce the policy of total prohibition.

The Conference has also condemned the policy of the Madras Government in discouraging and destroying the indigenous industries of the province and this district in particular in order to encourage British and foreign imports and has called upon the Government to make a full and general industrial survey of the indigenous industries of the district and to take steps to develop and encourage them.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD LABOUR DISPUTE

ARBITRATORS GIVE AWARD

GANDHIJI'S VIEW ON COLLECTION OF UNION SUBSCRIPTION

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 21.

The Arbitration Board consisting of Mahatma Gandhi and Sheth Mangaldas Girdhardas gave the award this evening in the dispute submitted to them for settlement by the Mill-owners' Association and the Labour Union regarding collection of subscription of members of the Labour Union.

The award states that the mills shall collect subscription from the members of the Labour Union in accordance with the following procedure:—

The Labour Union shall supply each mill with a list of its members working in the mills and the subscription at the rates prescribed by the Union shall be collected on all pay days from all workpeople included in the list. In case a dispute regarding the fact of membership or resignation of a member in the mill is not settled between the Labour Union and the mill and regarding which the Mill-owners' Association and the Labour Union also do not come to an amicable settlement the matter shall be submitted to arbitration and the subscription shall continue to be collected and paid to the Labour Union till the final settlement. The Union shall refund the subscription of any operative in respect of whom it is proved that he was not a member at the time of collection. The arbitrators hold that the current practice in the matter of collection of subscription involves the possibility of indiscipline. The arbitrators, therefore, urge that the formation of a Labour Union must have the fullest support of mill-owners and there should be no subscription of any sort.—A. P.

SIR K. V. Reddi Succeeds Rt. Hon. Mr. Sastri.

TO LEAVE FOR SOUTH AFRICA EARLY NEXT YEAR.

DELHI, Nov. 21.

The Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivas Sastri Agent of the Government of India in South Africa having signified his decision to relinquish his present office early in 1929 the Government of India have under consideration the question of selecting a successor to him. After a full review of the situation they have decided that the appointment should again be held by a non-official and they have selected Sir K. V. Reddi Kt. to succeed Mr. Sastri. It is expected that Sir K. V. Reddi will leave India in time to relieve Mr. Sastri early in the new year as Mr. Sastri has expressed a strong desire to be relieved as early as possible in 1929.—A. P.

Sir K. V. Reddi who succeeds Rt. Hon Sastri as Agent-General for South Africa.

BEJEWELLED CROWN FOR PALITANA

JAINS' GIFT TO ADISHWAR BHAGWAN

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 21.

A crown studded with jewels worth about Rs. 5 lakhs and prepared for Adishwar Bhagwan (God of Jains) at Palitana was placed prominently at the garden party given this evening by prominent Jains of the city to greet His Highness the Thakore of Palitana in the bungalow of Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai.

It is said that the Crown was prepared five years ago by the firm of Sheth Anandji Kalyanji from the jewels endowed by rich Jains of India. Its preparation took 10 years and it will be sent to Palitana now that the Jain-Palitana dispute is settled and the ornaments for the god are exempted from any duty.—A. P.

IRISH LEGATION IN BERLIN

GERMAN GOVT'S APPROVAL

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Berlin.—The Government has approved of the Irish Free State Government's request for the establishment of an Irish Legation in Berlin.—Reuter.

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY.

(In pounds sterling).

Remittances during the week ending 17th November 1928:—

Sterling purchased in India 550,000

Total Remittances from 1st April 1928 to 17th November 1928:—

Sterling purchased in India .. 16,632,000

"VESTRIS" DISASTER ENQUIRY

NEGRO FIREMAN'S EVIDENCE

LONDON, Nov. 21.

New York.—The presence of McConkey at to-day's proceedings in the enquiry into the Vestris disaster apparently facilitated the evidence of the major witnesses. Both the nautical experts questioned the witnesses and clarified the answers. Negro fireman deposed that conditions in the stokehold were so bad that it took four men to do the work of one.—Reuter.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

New Delhi.—Sir Ivo Elliot, the witness of the United Provinces Government was examined on Tuesday in camera by the Hartog Committee.—A. P.

Patna.—Enquiries made by the Associated Press show that there is no truth in the rumour that the Maharaja Bahadur of Dumraon, member of the Executive Council has resigned and the question of his successor is under the consideration of the Government. The Maharaja resumed his duties only last month after six months' leave of absence.

Dindigul.—Sir Norman Marjoribanks Senior Member of the Madras Executives Council opened for traffic the Dindigul-Pollachi line of the South Indian Railway in the presence of a distinguished gathering including Mr. Percy Rothera, Agent, South Indian Railway.—A. P.

Madras.—A public reception was given on Monday evening to Mr. G. A. Natesan, who was a member of the Indian Delegation to the Empire Parliamentary Conference. The function was attended by large number of leading citizens, officials and non-officials.

EIGHT-HOURS' CONVENTION

DRAFT BILL OF MODIFICATION

LORD LYTTON'S RESOLUTION REJECTED BY LORDS

LONDON, Nov. 20.

In the House of Lords Lord Lytton moved the resolution that the Government should inform the International Labour Office, Geneva, the precise points on which it desired a revision of the Washington Eight Hours' Convention and publish a draft Bill showing the necessary modifications in the existing industrial agreements in Britan as a result of the ratification of the Convention in an amended form desired.

PUBLICATION PREMATURE.

Lord Londonderry replied that the main criticisms were that the text of the Convention was vague and ambiguous and that no allowance had been made for the various industrial practices which were perfectly consistent with the main purpose of the Convention. He emphasised that the Government did not desire to imperil the principle of the 48 hours' week but the desired an instrument under which the uniformity of practice would be assured. The Governing Body of the International Labour Office expected to receive a report on all the Washington Conventions towards the end of year. Therefore, it was premature for the Government to publish modifications now.

The resolution was rejected by 39 votes to 17.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

BAY DEPRESSION DISAPPEARS

POONA, Nov. 21.

The western disturbance is affecting the Frontier. The Bay depression has disappeared after causing local rain in Assam and Burma. The north-east monsoon has strengthened in the south of the Peninsula and local rain as fallen in south-east Madras, and Coorg. Elsewhere weather remains dry. The chief amounts of rainfall are: Lashio three-quarters of an inch, Rangoon Bassein and Bhamo a half, Maymyo a quarter, Sibsagar three-quarters Dhubri half, Dibrugarh and Tezpur a quarter, Coimbatore, Cuddalore and Coonor one and half, Mercara and Negapatam three-quarters Kodaikanal quarter.

Forecast:—Decrease in Assam and Upper Burma and extension in extreme south.

Earthquake report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about nine thousand miles away was recorded by the Bombay seismographs at two hours twenty-five minutes on Wednesday, the 21st November.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 21st November, 1928:—

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 8 a.m. 29.996 inches (.031 above normal).

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 4 p.m. (previous day) 29.908 inches (.040 above normal).

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .046.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.8

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.6 degrees (5.2 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.2 degrees (3.2 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 80 per cent.

Relative humidity at 4 p.m. (previous day) 65 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 13 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 126 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy sq. 10) 0 miles per hour.

CASH BALANCE OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

The Cash Balance of the Government of India in thousands of rupees is as under:—

	31st July 1928.	31st August 1928.
Balance on.		
In District Treasuries	2,28,62	2,11,33
With the Imperial Bank of India	6,20,15	16,92,09
Total	8,48,77	19,03,48
	30th September 1928.	31st October 1928.
Balance on.		
In District Treasuries	2,37,11	2,40,09
With the Imperial Bank of India	5,76,17	6,31,98
Total	8,13,23	8,72,07

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF PRIVY COUNCIL

TWO ADDITIONAL MEMBERS TO BE RECRUITED

DEMAND ON INDIAN REVENUES

LONDON, Nov. 20.

"The real object of the resolution is to reinforce the strength of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council by securing for it men with an intimate personal experience of the Indian customs and law which is so essential for securing that a true and just interpretation of the disputes from India is arrived at." The resolution which, in these words, the Attorney-General referred to in the House of Commons, and moved, was the money one for the Bill shortly to be introduced for the appointment of two additional members of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Sir Thomas Inskip said that appeals from India had increased so substantially in recent years as to make it necessary that the Judicial Committee should sit in two divisions. He explained the practice hitherto in vogue regarding Indian representation on the Committee which it was now proposed to alter. Two new members of the Committee would receive £4,000 each every year, which sum the Imperial Exchequer and the Indian Revenues would equally discharge. These appointments were absolutely essential and would temporarily supplement the member representing India on the Committee who received £800 per year.

The Attorney-General said that it was intended to pay pensions to the two new Indian Judges at the age of 72. In the course of the debate the Attorney-General said that Lord Birkenhead had notified that he proposed to receive the ex-Lord Chancellor's pension of £5,000 annually during the period of his transition from old to new duties but he anticipated that this would not be long. He agreed with Lord Birkenhead's view that these pensions were rewards not for services at present being performed but for services already performed.

Capt. Wedgwood Benn noted that Lord Birkenhead was already Director of three large industrial concerns.

The Attorney-General said that an ex-Chancellor was entitled to the revival of surrendered pension and cases had so occurred.

The resolution was agreed to.—Reuter.

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Dissolve in one pint of warm water, and use for the final rinsing. This rinse will act as a tonic, remove every trace of lather and impart to the hair the charm of burnished beauty.
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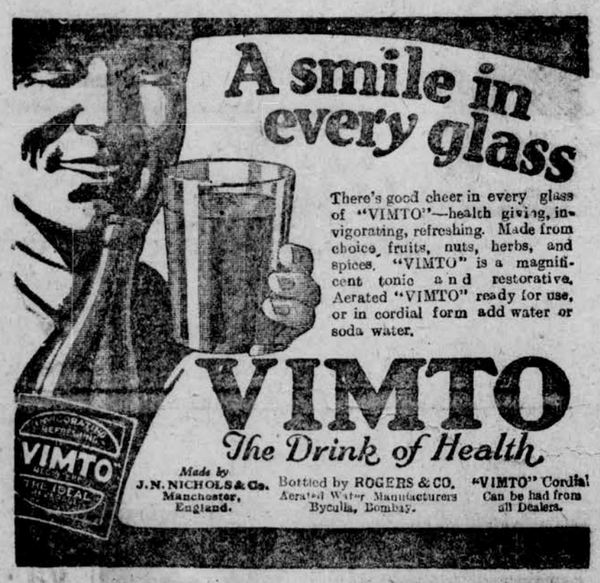


A smile in every glass

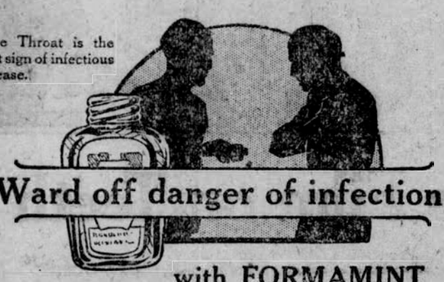
There's good cheer in every glass of "VIMTO"—health giving, invigorating, refreshing. Made from choice fruits, nuts, herbs, and spices. "VIMTO" is a magnificent tonic and restorative. Aerated "VIMTO" ready for use, or in cordial form add water or soda water.

VIMTO

The Drink of Health

Made by J. N. NICHOLS & Co. Manchester, England. Bottled by ROGERS & CO. Aerated Water Manufacturers Byculla, Bombay. "VIMTO" Cordial Can be had from all Dealers.

Sore Throat is the first sign of infectious disease.



Ward off danger of infection with FORMAMINT

FORMAMINT tablets will cure Sore Throat and, at the same time, protect you against such dangerous infections as Influenza, Measles, Diphtheria, etc. Be specially careful in crowded places where infection is always lurking. A Formamint tablet taken once in a while, will keep you safe from dangerous infectious diseases.

At all Chemists FORMAMINT At all Stores

The Germ-Killing Throat Tablet

AMERICAN COTTON

The Ginning Report

Bombay, Nov. 21.

The report of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce, received at 8.35 p.m. to-day showed that up to the close of business on November 13, ginnings of the American Cotton crop amounted to 11,320,000 Bales, or rather more than 80 per cent of the crop indicated in the report of November 8. A slight advance of 4 points in prices occurred. It appears that the markets were expecting somewhat smaller ginnings despite Garside Cotton Service predicting 11,330,000 Bales. The average view was that weather conditions during the first half of November were somewhat unfavourable for rapid progress with picking and ginning operations. With Electrically driven gins running night and day particularly in the Central and Eastern belts helped fairly good quantity. The report shows that 1,159,000 Bales were ginned from November 1 to November 13, inclusive. In the corresponding periods the season 1927-28 showed 973,000 Bales. 1926-27 showed 1,702,271 Bales. 1925-26 showed 1,053,155 Bales and 1924-25 showed 1,446,592 Bales.

Traders will try and find something in the ginning figures which will give an indication of the size of the crop. Every season has to be considered by itself, as the following figures of percentage ginned to Nov. 14, covering a period of quarter of a century show that from 65.9 to 91.2 per cent is ginned during this period:

	Percentage ginned to 14 Nov.
1904-05	72.6
1905-06	71.5
1906-07	65.9
1907-08	86.0
1908-09	73-3
1909-10	80-5
1910-11	79.5
1911-12	72-7
1912-13	76-4
1913-14	74.7
1914-15	78-4
1915-16	79-2
1916-17	84-3
1917-18	76-2
1918-19	73-1
1919-20	67-1
1920-21	67-2
1921-22	91-2
1922-23	91-2
1923-24	82-3
1924-25	81-8
1925-26	76-0
1926-27	73-0
1927-28	85-2
1928-29	?

The New York futures market opened 4 points higher and locally Broach A. M. was quoted Rs. 359/- Later New York Cables were easier showing a decline of 12 points and Broach prices declined to Rs. 355/- per Candy.

HIGH COURT PLEADERS' EXAMINATION

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Through the hospitality of your esteemed journal, I wish to draw the attention of the public to the very hard and unfortunate lot of the candidates appearing for the High Court Pleaders' examination. The students had a most difficult task in getting through the examination as it was constituted some years back, but the recent changes have made matters far worse. The tendency towards making the examination more and more difficult is becoming almost a craze with the authorities who in their mistaken zeal are literally crushing out the life spirit of the students by their thoughtless policy of placing more burdens on the candidates.

It is well-known that students appearing for the High Courts' examination have not had the benefit of the education in college that graduates have who appear for the LL.B. examination of our University. Still, it is notorious that the course of a High Court Pleader examination candidate is far more difficult and stiff. This is all the more surprising as those who pass this examination are persons of small means and generally practise in the mofussil. The type of cases that come their way are by no means very big, and they fulfil a very necessary duty by assisting the public with their professional duties at a moderate cost. Therefore, the public and all those concerned should not look upon equanimity on the attempts that are being made to make the examination stiffer year by year.

Possibly a few details will give the exact idea of the case. Since 1920 the examination was held twice a year (vide "Government Gazette", pages 2288, 2289, Part I). Since February, 1927, the examination has been made difficult beyond reasonable limits and the results on the date abovementioned are barely 5 per cent Further, out of 464 candidates who appeared, 116 were debarred. When it is known that these people had one or two exemptions, the hardship of the procedure becomes obvious. The practice of debarring such candidates on the flimsy ground that they are unprepared in any one individual paper is a most vicious one and deserves to be promptly condemned. In no other examination is this innovation finds place; one, therefore, wonders that when students who have had the benefit of University education and are thus better equipped are not subjected to this, why should candidates whose very practice and equipment is far inferior should be made the victim of this arbitrary fiat.

One further point that deserves notice is that questions are sometimes asked in examination from subjects which are not included in the course. For example, questions relating to Indian Easements Act are being asked while this subject is not in the course.

Therefore, through the medium of your widely read paper I invite all those in that subject to raise their voice for the poor students appearing in this examination. Our demands are exceedingly modest, and they are that examinations should be held twice a year as was the custom till recently. Further, the new rules provide that a student shall get 60 per cent. of marks to pass the examination as a whole in the total, while the LL.B. students only require a total of 50 per cent. to pass. We would plead for the same treatment. Thirdly, exemptions in individual papers have been abolished, while still the LL.B. students enjoy this privilege. I trust that it will not be considered a tall demand if we ask equality in this.

I have every hopes that you will use your good offices to give this matter the publicity it deserves, and assist us in getting justice, for we ask for what those better equipped than ourselves are already getting though in reason we are entitled to demand a preferential treatment.—Yours, etc.,

"JUSTICE."

WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

While reviewing the affairs of the Western India Life Insurance Company of Satara one does not fail to notice the unique feature of steady all round progress in its history from the beginning. Having started its business in 1913 it has completed its fourth valuation as at the end of December 1926. Each valuation has declared an increase in surplus with an increase in the rate of bonus to policy holders which has risen to the highest level. This is all the more remarkable because at each valuation, while the stringency of valuation basis has been maintained from the point of view of greatest prudence, there has also been an appreciable addition to the reserve funds of the Company. In so short a period of 13 years only, this Indian concern could successfully compete with other companies of long standing and reputation in this very important line.

There is a steady and continued increase in the new business figures every year At the same time the Company's expense ratio as well as the lapse ratio is one of the lowest. The financial position is also one of the strongest. Not only has there been an increase in the proportion of Life Assurance Fund to the amount of business in force but also an unparalleled increase in the proportion of other reserves to Life Assurance Fund. The securities in which its funds are invested show an appreciable increase in the market value over the cost price. Judging from their soundness and interest-earning capacity it can be safely said that no better securities can be selected than those selected by this office.

It appears from the testimonials from the claimants that in settlement of claims the Company affords every facility and help to the widows and children of the deceased and takes care that the payment of claim amount is not unnecessarily delayed.

All these favourable points reflect credit on the management which is in the hands of able Indians.

That the Company is winning popularity in all parts of India is seen in that it is receiving business from Gujarat, Sindh, Bengal, the Punjab and other provinces. Peopse all over India are bound to take pride in furthering the interests of this concern which has been developed through their co-operation and patronage and which bears the stamp of steady sound progress in all its operations.

TREASURY BILL SALES.

The Treasury Bill sales on 20th inst. was as under:—

Total amounts tendered were Rs. 28,60,000 of three months' and Rs. 11,25,000 of six months' bills. Tenders for three months' bills at Rs. 98-12-0 aggregating Rs. 5,50,000 and for six months' bills at Rs. 97-8-0 aggregating Rs. 10,00,000 were accepted. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 15,50,000. No further issues of Treasury Bills will be made for the present.

How Virol builds for *LIFE*

Mrs. Baker and her new baby, TO-DAY

Two Generations *of* PROOF

TO-DAY Mrs. Baker is a splendid healthy woman, with a splendid healthy baby. Yet 15 years ago she was at death's door. Read how Virol saved her life when she was a child and laid the foundations of her own permanent good health and that of her child.

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO Mrs. Baker's Mother wrote:—

"She was reduced to a mere skeleton (Photo 1). The doctor said the only thing that would pull her up was Virol. In five months she more than doubled her weight. Her illness left her so weak that she could not keep a particle of food down but the Virol—that seemed to feed her and strengthen her chest. She is now a picture of health" (Photo 2).

The top photo shows how Virol has enabled her to grow up into a healthy woman whose baby is also a picture of health – how, in fact, the beneficial effect of Virol continues even to the next generation.

Virol is the only food which can exhibit such a remarkable case of racial improvement. Give *your* child Virol in the dangerous winter months.

MRS. BAKER WHEN A CHILD

Age 5 yrs. 7 mths. Weight 1 st. 7 lb. 8 oz.
BEFORE TAKING VIROL

Age 6 yrs. Weight 3 st. 3 lb. 2 oz.
AFTER 5 MONTHS ON VIROL

These are guaranteed to be genuine photographs and accurate particulars of Mrs. Baker. This and every other case published by Virol Ltd. are open to the strictest investigation by any Doctor interested.

VIROL
THE FOOD OF LIFE
VIROL, LTD., HANGER LANE, EALING, LONDON, W.5, ENGLAND.

Decide now to let Sanatogen help you to better Health

THOUSANDS of people—as critical as you—have discovered that their decision, *"I will give Sanatogen a fair trial,"* has changed their whole life.

Where formerly they felt worn and tired, they now enjoy radiant health and abundant energy. They are really and thoroughly healthy again, able to stand the weakening influence of constant heat and tiring work on body and nerves.

Sanatogen revitalizes the whole cell life in your system, it multiplies the number of red blood corpuscles, but its main strength lies in its remarkable influence on the nervous system. That is principally due to the phosphorus which is present in Sanatogen in the exact form in which it exists in the nerve-cells. It is only from Sanatogen—an intricate chemical combination unique in the whole scientific world—that these delicate nerve-cells can best absorb the energising phosphorus.

The result will be new vigour and strong health.

Start taking Sanatogen to-day!

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

At all Chemists and Stores.

That famous standard work: "The Elements of Pharmacy, Materia Medica and Therapeutics" says:

"In neurasthenia and neuralgic conditions Sanatogen is clearly indicated."

Let your Hair do you Justice

DO you ever suffer from an uneasy consciousness that your hair is not looking as well as it might? Too many women forget that hair beauty is a matter of hair health. Your hair needs nourishment: *the roots must be fed*

KOKO contains *every* ingredient necessary to feed, cleanse and stimulate the scalp and to produce a perfect head of lovely, lustrous hair. Use KOKO daily—see the difference it makes, and enjoy its deliciously cooling properties.

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

Of Chemists, Stores, etc., throughout the East. (English Prices 1/6, 3/- & 5/6 per bottle.)

KOKO MARICOPAS Co., Ltd., 16, Bevis Marks, London, E.C.3.

The great success of Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla throughout an entire CENTURY has naturally tempted hosts of imitators.

Your health requires THE BEST

Insist always on being supplied with genuine

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla builds up health and energy. It is not a mere transitory stimulant, but a genuine bracing tonic, removing from the system the accumulated products that cause a depressing sensation of fatigue.

The perfect and most valuable Remedy for **Torpid Liver, Debility, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Weakness, Depression, etc.**

Trade W Mark

Beware of imitations and substitutes.

Every genuine bottle bears the Trade Mark and Signature.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers: THOMAS WILKINSON, Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists, 46, Southwark Street, London, S.E.1, England.

Thomas Wilkinson

Make Your Money Work for You.

You can secure a neat safe, holding both coins and notes by becoming a SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITOR with us. We retain the key and as often as you bring it to us, the safe is opened and the contents deposited in your name.

The man on a small salary, who can save, but a small amount each month, will find this an admirable plan.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA Ltd.

JUARAKESHARI

FEVER CURE

Re. 1/- Per Phial.

THE DACCA AYURVEDIA PHARMACY Ltd. DACCA

Get a New Life

Thousands of hopeless patients have got new life, by using the following long tried specifics of the **Chief Hukma of Kashmir** State. Complete cure guaranteed or full amount refunded.

Victory (Regd.) shall make you perfect man in 2 hours: the best retentive and good tonic No opium. Quite safe, **Price Rs. 2 per dozen.**

Teryaq Atshaq—Matchless remedy for any kind of Syphilis. Absolutely without mercury No trouble, but complete cure in one Week. **Price Rs. 3.**

Sajan Mohani (Regd.) A few grains of it shall change your old wife into quite young one in 10 minutes. Quite safe but most certain. **Price Rs. 2 per tola.**

Aksir—shall cure old or new Gonorrhoea in a few days without fail. Guaranteed not to contain Morphia, Sandal Oil, etc., etc., **Price Rs. 3 only.**

T la Dilruba (Regd.)—Use it once and your most proud and indifferent darling shall be enslaved for ever. A packet for 6 times Price Rs. 2 only.

Dr. T. N SHARMA, KAVIRAT

Darulsehat (Regd.) Guirat. (PUNJAB.)

COTTON MARKET

35 & 103 Rs. Fluctuations

TO KNOW THE FUTURE RESULT. purchase **PROFESSOR SHAH'S SPECIAL COTTON FORECAST.**

	Rs.
Till April May 1929 Charge..	125
Weekly Cotton Forecast Charge..	10
Monthly Cotton Forecast Charge.	30

FLUCTUATIONS in **DEFERED SHARES** 150 to 200 Rs. Special Forecast Charge **Rs. 500 WHOLE LIFE HISTORY** is predicted by examining **PALM.**

Special accommodation for Ladies visiting hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 6 to 8 p.m. (S. T.), Kalbadevi Road opp Grain and Seeds Brokers' Association (Alshi's Patia) on 2nd floor, Bombay No. 2.

N. B.—Loans given on Estates, etc., by moderate interest. Only owners should apply:—

PROFESSOR SHAH, PALMIST.

COOK — EASY

Fully Illustrated Catalogue FREE

ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.

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BOMBAY MUNICIPAL BUDGET

1·2 P. C. INCREASE INEVITABLE

COMMISSIONER'S REPLY TO CRITICISMS

At the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held on Monday the Municipal Commissioner replied to the various criticisms passed by the members on Friday on the budget estimates prepared by him for the year 1929-30. Mr. J. B. Baman Behram presided.

The Municipal Commissioner said: "I do not propose to reply at length to the various criticisms made by the members of the Standing Committee with reference to the budget. Much of the criticism has been on stereotyped lines and a good deal of it has been of such a general nature as not to go far to assist in dealing with a difficult situation. You, Mr. Chairman have, however, made one most valuable contribution to the discussion, in so far as you have pointed out the possibility of rudeing the deficit by crediting the sale proceeds of land to revenue instead of using them to restrict further borrowings. I am prepared to agree to the suggestion, provided the amount so credited is limited to the figure which, there is a reasonable certainty, will be realised on this account during the coming year. It is certain that this figure will not be less than Rs. 5 lakhs and I would be prepared to accept a figure of Rs. 7 lakhs as reasonable. It is true, that I have given a figure of Rs. 12 lakhs in the loan works budget and it is possible that this figure may be realised, or even exceeded, but it will be remembered that the experience of the past 4 years does not warrant us in taking our probable receipts, other than those which are already settled, at more than a couple of lakhs. I would, therefore agree to transfer Rs. 7 lakhs on account of sale proceeds of land from the loan works budget to the revenue budget. This will necessitate, if the loan works budget is not still further cut down, increasing our borrowings from Rs. 25 lakhs to Rs. 32 lakhs and also increasing our payment on account of interest and sinking fund by approximately Rs. 1/2 lakh.

1/2 PER CENT. INCREASE

"Your second point was that the statements contained in the budget note to the effect that the estimated revenue at the present rates of taxation would be Rs. 322 lakhs and the figure of estimated income for 1929-30 at the proposed enhanced rate of taxation Rs. 338 lakhs, do not agree and that the deficit has been exaggerated by 6 lakhs. I have carefully gone into this matter with the Chief Accountant and am satisfied that the figuress given in the budget estimate are correct. The mistake in your argument as I understand it, appears to be that you have neglected to take into consideration the fact that the water revenue at the existing rates of taxation would only be approximately what it is now expected to be during the current year, viz. Rs. 65 1/2 lakhs or even less, whereas at an increased rate of taxation a figure of Rs. 70.12 lakhs is taken for it. I regret, therefore that I cannot accept this proposal to square the budget. You have expressed the opinion than an increase in taxation is inevitable but that it should be deferred till times are better and several councillors have re-ecoed your opinion. As I have already stated in by general remarks, I should have been prepared, in view of the genral financial depression to budget for a substantial deficit, but after taking into consideration the fact that in the Budget for 1928-29 we budgetted for a deficit of Rs. 6 lakhs and it is now estimated that the amount of the deficit will be Rs. 12 1/2 lakhs and that our surplus cash balance has decreased by Rs. 23 lakhs, we should, I am convinced, be entirely unjustified in proposing to meet a further deficit of more than Rs. 5 lakhs from our surplus cash balance. The deficit would still be Rs. 13-1/2 lakhs even after including Rs. 7 lakhs of receipts from sales of land in our revenue budget. If further reductions in expenditure can be made to the extent of Rs. 2 or 3 lakhs it will be possible to reduce the proposed increase in General Tax to 1/2 per cent.—but I see no possibility of avoiding an increase of 1/2 per cent. both in the general tax and in the rate for water by valuation.

HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION IN CITY.

"You have suggested that the administration of the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital and the other hospitals, particularly the Arthur Road Hospital is unduly expensive and stated that the former compares unfavourably with the J. J. Hospital, in so far as it costs Rs. 1 lakh more, the only difference being that there are 200 more outpatients a day at the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital than at the J. J. Hospital and that the expenditure per head for diet at the former hospital is Re. 1 a day, whereas it is only As. 11-3 pies at the latter. This is hardly time to go into details, but I have been into the matter with the Dean and am satisfied that your statement is based on incorrect figures in so far as the cost of nursing and certain other items is not included in the ordinary budget of the J. J. Hospital, and these fully make up the Re. 1 lakh of difference in expenditure. Also the cost of diet including milk, etc., as well as stimulants at the King Edward Memorial Hospital for the year 1927-28 came to As. 12-4 pies per head, whereas for the first 8 months of the current official year, it comes to As. 11-1 pie per head. As to the Arthur Road Hospital it must be realised that comparison based on the average number of patients in not fair as it is necessary in an epidemic hospital to maintain a minimum nucleus staff which cannot be reduced, even if there are no patients at all. As certain members have stated, the administration of both these institutions is being carefully investigated with a view to retrenchment by a sub-committee of the Medical Relief Committee.

Bears' HONEYDEW CIGARETTES

"Best Virginia"

H/2261

THE VINCENNES EXPLOSION

DEATH-ROLL LESS THAN WAS FEARED

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Paris.—As most workmen had gone home, the death roll in the Vincennes explosion was less than was feared. Four persons were killed and four injured.—Reuter.

Calcutta.—The Bengal Legislative Committee to assist the Simon Commission has elected Sir Abdel Karim Ghuznavi as its Chairman.—A. P.

A daring burglary was committed in the early hours on Sunday Morning at Major Hilchrand's (Secretary, Madras Race Club) Bungalow at Adyar. The value of the property stolen is estimated at Rs. 3,000.—A. P.

New Delhi.—It is understood that Mr. Rao Abdul Majid who succeeded Mr. Upson as Editor of the "Muslim Outlook" has also resigned on the ground that he objected to the proprietors desire to pursue the Nehru policy. Mr. Majid has now joined the staff of the new Delhi non-communal paper, the "Daily Chronicle".—A. P.

His Excellency The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Wilson laid the foundation stone of the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Ophthammic Hospital on Tuesday.

His Excellency The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson dined with the Members of the United Provinces Government was Taj Mahal Hotel on Tuesday.

It's Film on Teeth

that makes them lustreless, "off color"

You must remove it

NOW science restores dull teeth to dazzling whiteness.

It's been found that dingy teeth come from a film that forms on teeth. A stubborn film ordinary dentifrices do not successfully remove. That's why brushing fails you.

Run your tongue across your teeth and you can feel that film now — a sort of slippery coating.

It absorbs discolorations from food, smoking, etc. It invites tooth decay, gum troubles and is the chief cause of pyorrhea because it breeds bacteria and is the basis of tartar.

Now, in a new-type dentifrice called Pepsodent, scientific combatants are found. Leading dentists widely urge it.

Accept Pepsodent Test

To prove results buy a tube of Pepsodent, the quality dentifrice—for sale everywhere. Or send for 10-day free test to Dept. I, Ahmuty & Co., 100 Clive St., Calcutta.

Based on modern research. Advised by leading dentists the world over. You will see and feel immediate results.

2-19-E

PROGRESSIVE MYSORE

(Countinued from page 6.)

whose interest in agriculture is well known nd who never loses an opportunity of making himself acquainted with the conditions under which the ryot lives and works. Large areas of the State are being protected against the dangers of drought by a well-considered programme of expansion of irrigation works and of restoration of breached tanks. The Irwin Canal, now under construction, is a magnificent work of great benefit to the cultivator and will stand out to the credit of the Mysore Irrigation Deparrtment as one of the boldest and most interesting Irrigation schemes in India. It is no exaggeration to say that this project will, when completed, provide what is virtually an insurance against famine to areas which are now frequently liable to suffer serious drought. Unfortunately, there are people who are inclined to think that the scheme is a grandiose project and of doubtful utility. To such criticisms, the Dewan Sahib had a telling answer to give in his concluding speech. "We do not embark upon a larrge scheme like the Irwin Canal", he said "without testing it in every possible way and we have fifty years of inquiry to digest. We have tested it to the best of our ability and we have found it good, and if any of you are of a different opinion, I ask of you to go out to Eulekere and examine the work that is being done and the minute care with which our engineers have planned not only the engineering details but every detail concerning the expansion of village sites, the extension of communications, the prevention of water-logging and fever and experimentation with crops, and I am sure they will come back convinced that everything that is humanly possible is being done to make the Irwin Canal a work of immense and lasting benefit to the country." It should be borne in mind that schemes, such as these, depend for their success largely on the co-operation of the people and the point was stressed by the Dewan Sahib when he advised the ryots and industrialists to have plans laid ahead for making the fullest use of the Irwin Canal to the greatest advantage.

SOUND FINANCIAL POSITION.

The financial position of the administration to-day is thoroughly sound. The State has embarked upon several new works calculated to enhance the material well-bsing of the people. The co-operative movement is making steady progress. The Government are making serious efforts to exploit the mineral resources of the country. The Medical Department too is receiving special attention. The staff of hospitals is being increased and their equipment improved. Separate hospitals are being provided for women in charge of competent lady medical officers. A scheme for subsiding private medical practitioners to induce them to settle down in the countryside has been introduced.

Mysore is generally acknowledged to be a State with beautiful cities and abounding in lovely spots, but it is not denied that many of its villages are, as elsewhere, collections of insanitary dwellings. The Mysore City has been transformed into a veritable garden city, thanks to His Highness the Maharaja's unbounded liberality, his untiring zeal for its improvement and his fine artistic taste. In Bangalore City, the Improvement Committee backed by Government have been making some attempts to grapple with the insanitary conditions under which a large portion of the proletariat live, but it was only after the advent of the present Dewan Sahib that extensive improvements were planned and systematically carried out. Roads have been improved, lanes widened, congested parts opened up and cross roads at important junctions formed into large circles, as part of a well-conceived plan of beautifying the city of Bangalore. Nor has the improvement of the smaller towns and villages been neglected. The Government have on hand a scheme of town-planning which aims at the betterment of conditions of life throughout the State and have commissioned a special officer to make a tour of mofussil towns and make suggestions on matters of sanitation, drainage, housing and layout of extensions. The scheme promises to bear fruit in the sanitary improvement of many towns in the not distant future.

TWO BEAUTIFL CITIES.

Now, the bold and enlightened policy which has dictated the beautification of the two capital cities has provoked some unkind comments. It is contended by the critics that a disproportionately large expenditure is incurred on the city beautification schemes to the detriment of other towns and villages. To this criticism the Dewan Sahib returned a crushing reply in his concluding speech. He said: "To the charge of doing all that in me lies to beautify the cities of Mysore and Bangalore, I plead guilty. My one regret is that we cannot do a hundred times more. And I ask you whether it would be a sin or ignoble ambition to have the capital of our beautiful State a city beyond compare in India. My regret is that we can do so little." The figures quoted by the Dewan Sahib show that a sum of Rs. 35,000 is spent on Bangalore and of one lakh on Mysore, the greater part of which goes not in beautification but in drains. It is significant, as the Dewan further observed, that not one lakh but many will be needed—if last year's health statistics convey any lesson—before this one city can be brought up to the level of European cities in point of sanitation and prevention of disease. Lovers of the two cities owe a deep debt of gratitude to the Dewan Sahib for the improvements which have been and are being carried out to improve their face and amenities. These systematic improvements may be said to have broken the dreary spell of decades of haphazard urban development. The Dewan Sahib may well take pride in the fine parks, gardens, squares and circles which he has handed to the people and which confer health and wholesome pleasure on the community. These amenities stand for all time. They will hand down, while the cities last, their witness to the provident generosity, civic spirit and wise statesmanship of Mr. Mirza Ismail. All will agree after a careful study of his address that a more alert, progressive and up-to-date administration does not exist than the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

THE DANCE.

(Continued from page 6.)

They have brought down through the ages a certain truth of rhythm, harmony and simplicity. The artist who is awake to beauty can find great inspiration from the simple natural people in the villages, in the fields, at their work and in their temples.

THE PICTURE.

Their bodies are well developed and lithe. The carrying of things on the head has developed a perfect poise and carriage. Their movements are free, easy and efficient with no loss in superfluous energy. Bright coloured turbans, flowing scarfs and saris give a picturesqueness and completeness to the picture.

UNIVERSAL RHYTHM.

There is a constant, universal rhythm going on, based on religion and in unison with the sun, the moon and the stars. Their personal rhythms and emotions blend with the greater rhythmic expression and make up their daily lives.

ANKLE BELLS.

The dancer again may get inspiration from India through the use of the ankle bells which, when properly used, may be made to express all the emotions in all degrees as explained in the silent dance. The drum may be brought in to accentuate, to act in harmony with or in contrast to the bells and emotion of the dancer. Beautiful patterns of rhythmic expression may be fashioned as varied as the temperament and emotions of the artist.

STUDY AND INSPIRATION.

So to those who seek beauty, naturalness and truth India offers ample opportunity for study and inspirations. The contrasting moods and temperament of the people, the great silences, the mystic quality of mind make a background, an atmosphere for dance compositions. The naturalness of the movement of the body gives a perfect medium for true emotional expression, while the draperies may be used in a hundred poetical words.

THE FOUNDATIONS.

All the principles upon which the true dance may be based are here in India to be used. It is for the artist to bring it to life, to make live again the unity of dramatic expression, rhythmic gesture and beauty of line and color. The country is rich in tradition, in history, in myths and stories. There is a great sincerity in thought and devotion which must underlie all art. There is on the part of the people a capacity for appreciation of beauty and act.

RICH IN BEAUTY.

So, to the Westerner especially, India seems rich in beauty and truth, offering great principles upon which to work, contributing generously to those who are awake and seeking.

Madras.—The Madras Mail writes: "Certain provincial Governments, we understand have suggested to the Government of India that the life of the present Legislative Councils should be extended by one year. Enquiries show that the Madras Government have not made any such suggestion."—A. P.

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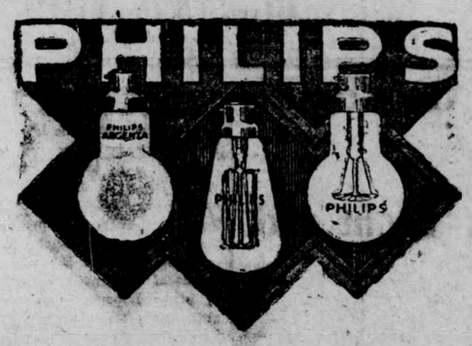

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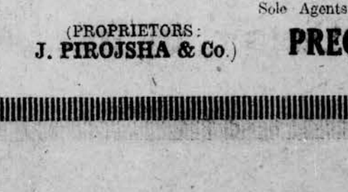

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HOW THE BIRDS FIND THEIR WAY

Acute Development Of Sight and Smell

Flying backward, the bee rose from its new hive, moving slowly before flying away at bullet-like speed to gather pollen. Similarly, the ant restated before its nest, going from side to side, before setting out for the day's wark Both, as explained by Armand Rio in "Lecures pour Tous," Paris, were "making notes" to aid them in finding their homes again. M. Rio remainds us 'or the old belief that insects, birds, and mollusks are guided by a special sense, unknown to man, in returning from a distance to their nests, and then cites numerous experiments in support of the later theory that only the usual senses—sight, hearing, smell and touch—come into play. Says the author, summing up:

To begin with, we forget that the senses of animals are much more acute than ours. What is the comparison between the sight of the pigeon, the hearing or sense of smell of a dog, and ours? We also forget that an animal easily retains in its memory, the details of a trip made but once. This memory, which seems extraordinary to us, to the point that we believe animals to be endowed with a mysterious sense, is possessed to a superior degree by uncivilized man and by the savage, whose senses miss nothing.

FALLACY ABOUT PIGEONS.

Usually we believe that the carrier pigeon is capable of returning home without difficulty, regardless of the distance it has been transported. But, according to M. Rio, the actuality is quite different:

Experience has shown that while all of the carrier pigeons transported for short distances only return to their cotes, such is not the case in longer distances, when everything depends upon the individual pigeon.

Do not trainers base their selections on the sight and the muscular vigour of the pigeons? On the muscular vigour which permits the birds to travel long distances, and on the sight which makes it possible for them to register and recognize distinguishing marks even a longe distance away. We might add that if the sharpness of vision of birds is infinitely superior to that of man, the pigeon is best endowed among all other birds. What good would this piercing vision be if not to direct flight? What is more, the pigeon is benefited by long training Would this be necessary if it were possessed of a special sense? Even after training—the experiences of Dusolier go to prove this—if they are taken away for a distance of 500 miles, they return only after much delay, and after having made numerous mistakes in their route.

Many a time it has been demonstrated that snow and fog, which trouble the sight, have considerably hindered the return flight. Finally, in a characteristic experiment made some years ago, 5,000 pigeons were carried for distances rang from 90 to 300 miles. The number of pigeons returning diminished with the distance, and of 1,500 who were set free 300 miles away, only 300 returned after forty-eight hours. The others spread to the four corners of Europe and Africa.

"The fact remains," says M. Rabaud, "that good pigeons which have been well trained, and set free in a strange done, never return in normal time, if they return at all. And those which do return are those that have circled about for great distances, thereby multiplying the chances of recognizing distinguishing points. But remember, these chances diminish with the distance."

THE BEE-LINE.

After gathering its nectar and pollen, the bee, we are reminded, regains its hive by means of a straight line, a beeline. The same problem is indicated here: Is the insect possessed of an internal sense of direction, or is it guided by sensory distinguishing marks? asks M. Rio. We read on:

J. H. Fabre holds that it is a sense of direction, but it must be said that the experiences which he quotes are by no means conclusive. Working with solitary bees, Chalicodomes, he transported seven individuals for a distance of three miles and achieved but four returns. In a second attempt, with forty individuals, only fifteen returned of which number, two returned in forty-five minutes and thirteen after many hours of absence. A new series of tests with 90 Chalicodomes carried in wooden boxes, for the same distance of three miles in a non-hilly country promised but thirty one good results. In a hilly country where, we must remember, it is harder to find the hive by means of sight, the loss was even greater. But twenty-two returned out of seventy.

Such experiences seem to disprove rather than confirm the hypothesis of a sense of direction, adopted by Fabre. On the contrary, precise observation and experiments rigorously carried out establish that the bee regains its hive by means of the known senses. An observation of prime importance is that when bees and wasps leave their nest for the first time, they always rise in flying backwards, and move away very slowly, whereas their usual flight is with the rapidity of a bullet. They use the same tactics when their hive has been placed in a new position. Is this not because they wish to carry away with them an image of their hive and its surroundings?

If they are carried away from their hives to a region in which they have never flown about, the bees, just like the pigeons, return only with difficulty, or not at all.

USE OF SMELL.

The action of the sense of smell has recently been brought to light by Verlaine. Having hidden a wasps' nest under a cardboard case amid some other cases of identical form and colour, he moved the cases about continually to other places, so that it would have been impossible for the wasps to make any definite picture of location of their nest. He took care to perfume the case which covered the particular nest, using eau de cologne or menthol. With no other means than their sense of smell the wasps returned immediately to their nest.

Here M. Rio invites us to consider how the question is applied to walking insects, to ants, for instance, which have given occasion for much study. Reading on:

We will distinguish between those ants that move in columns and those that wander about singly. The first class form, as we know, long files and faithfully follow a well-marked trail. Which sense guides them on these accustomed tracks? The sense of smell. It is strange that of all the naturalists, J. H. Fabre alone denies this fact.

HOW ANTS SEE.

But how about those ants which go along upon their expeditions? To begin with, there is a law recognized by all naturalists the going forth regulates the return. Their behaviour is quite similar to that of the bees or the wasps. An ant transported to some distance from its nest will not regain it except after long wandering about. Its return is complicated and sometimes only favoured by chance. Very often it can not find its way back.

On its return, the sense of smell plays no part. Cornetz has demonstrated that sweeping away the path in front of an ant returning to its nest will not in the least stop its course, as was the case of the ants marching in columns. What is more, the route returned could not have been marked by its odour, for it is different from the route from the nest.

It is without question, that ants travelling alone are guided by their sight, and it is a curious fact that their eyes do not register small, minute articles, but rather distinguishing marks of large dimensions, a hedge, a haystack, or a tree Rabaud has cited the case of a nest of ants of the species "Caponotus maculatus" which was situated at the base of a date-tree. Each time the inhabitants of the nest were caried to a distance some three or four meters away from the tree, they returned directly without any difficulty. When, however, they were placed in the hollow of a furrow, the crest of which hid the tree from their sight, they seemed disturbed and found their way back only with the greatest difficulty.

American Dancer to Interpret Indian Dancing

Miss Grace Burrows, who is giving an interpretation of Indian dance on Friday at the "Capitol".

Miss Grace Davis Burroughs, a holder of the degree of Master of Arts of the Stanford University, California, America, is touring India to study the various movements of Indian dancing in order to exhibit them to Western audiences. She has already once visited India in company with Miss Ruth St. Denis of the Denishawn dancing fame. Miss Grace Burroughs is genuinely interested in Indian dancing having received her driving "inspiration from the workers in the fields, worshippers in the temples, water-carriers, bathers and from the devotional and spiritual attitude of the Indian people". When a child she danced and sang with boundless enthusiasm under the trees and amid the flowers of California and from that time onwards dancing has been her ruling passion. Miss Grace Davis Burroughs has made a deep study of the methods and styles of dancing right through the ages and has studied in Paris the French Court Dancing of Louis XIV. She has also studied the old Greek movement and posture: The exceeding simplicity and the wealthy natural environment of India arrested the artistic mind of Miss Burroughs and here she found the combinationo of beauty, movement, colour, rhythm and gesture—the supreme qualities of true dancing. The unartificial life of the village people, the charming pastoral scenes, the shyness of village maidens and the devotional mien of the people as expressed in their simplicity, humility and altruism, have all spurred on the imagination of this American exponent of Indian dancing and inspired her to create some exquisitely charming movements in tune with Indian life and traditions. The drum and the flute have served Miss Burroughs as the indispensable instruments of her interpretation of Indian dancing. She uses the big drum as the background for movement signifying rhythm and poise. She said:—

"In the drums, I find an elemental rhythm which indicates the onward march of time—the pulse of the universe as well as the heart beat of the individual. In the flute I find the mystic spiritual quality. With the bells on my ankles I show the emotion of my soul. So with the use of drums, flute, song, bells and colour I paint my impressions of the beauty and feeling of India ..... I make many uses of the sari which is so capable of poetic arrangement, accentuating my gestures and emotions."

Undoubtedly Miss Burroughs has received rich inspiration from India and her fine interpretation of the beautiful rythmic movements of the Indian people will delight Westen audiences. Miss Grace Burroughs gave a splendid exhibition of Indian dancing at the recent Mysore Darbar during Dasara. An article on Dancing by Miss Burroughs appears on the editorial page to-day.

BROACH NEWS

SATYAGRAHA AGAINST RAILWAY AUTHORITIES

BROACH, Nov. 19.
(From A Correspondent.)

The sorrowful news of Lalaji's death reached here late in the evening on 17th instant. To the public it was something like a bolt from the blue and although it was the Labh Panchem Day, signs of grim sorrow were visible all over the city. Many programmes of music etc., were given up. The news spread over the town, and in consequence most of the shopkeepers observed hartal.

There were general meetings of the Municipality on the 16th and 17th instant and much of the business in arrears was cleared up. Signs of cooperation between the Chair and the memebers were outstanding features of the proceedings, and one noticed with feelings of pleasure that disorderliness which was the order of the day in the meetings held during the regime of the late President, was absolutely wanting in these meetings. The Board has assumed a business'like tone, and if the present spirit continues, one can hope with confidence, that much business in the interest of the city will be transacted during the course of the year.

A RAILWAY GRIEVANCE.

Among the many important resolutions passed at these meetings, the one which voiced the feeling of the whole town and the District was the resolution recording an emphatic protest against the arrangements made by the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company for the ingress of the Railway passengers on the Down Platform of the Broach Station. Instead of giving a straight passage, the Railway Company has chosen to put a Bridge arrangement, and in consequence third class passengers will have to suffer great hardships. Better arrangements could have been made by allowing an ingress through the passage used for the Amod Jambusar line. But the Railway Company, in order to spare the little expense it may have to incur for shifting the shunting rails, has chosen to make this rather cumbrous arrangement and incurred an expenditure of the Bridge, that could easily have been saved. The public mind is much agitated on the question, and the situation may assume a serious aspect if the wishes of the people are not respected. Talks about Satyagraha are in the air.

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